

*Fishing Wharf at Gloucester*

*The*  
***Rotarian***

AN INTERNATIONAL MAGAZINE

MARCH . . 1951

DEBATE-OF-MONTH . . *Control the Rain Makers?*

HACHIRO YUASA . . *The Japanese Learn Democracy*

PAUL W. KEARNEY . . . . *Wealth from Waste*

# 'The bonds we bought for our country's defense are helping our boy become a doctor!'

HOW U. S. SAVINGS BONDS  
ARE PAYING OFF FOR  
JOHN AND HELEN DALY  
OF STOCKTON, CALIFORNIA

*John and Helen Daly are proud  
of their son, James. "Jim always  
wanted to be a doctor," says Helen,  
"and now he's getting his  
chance to study medicine,  
thanks to our U. S. Savings  
Bonds and the wonderful  
Payroll Savings Plan!"*



"Jimmy was only 13 when John and I decided to make U. S. Savings Bonds a part of our plan for his future. I signed up then for the Payroll Savings Plan in the Stockton Naval Supply Annex where I work."



"We've saved \$3,550, now. John has his phonograph business so I'm able to put more than 25% of my salary into Payroll Savings. I buy a \$100 bond each month which goes toward paying for Jim's education."



"Jim's at the University of Santa Clara now, taking pre-medical work. Bonds are paying his tuition, and we're still buying them toward that M.D. for him. The Savings Bond method is wonderful for parents!"

## The Dalys' story can be your story, too!

Whatever your dream, you can make it come true just as the Dalys did. But you've got to start *right now!* That's easier than you think if you take these simple steps:

1. Make the big decision—to put saving *first* before you even draw your pay.
2. Decide to save a regular amount systematically, week after week or month after month. Even small sums saved on a systematic basis become a large sum in an amazingly short time!
3. Start saving automatically by signing up

today in the Payroll Savings Plan where you work or the Bond-A-Month Plan where you bank. You may save as little as \$1.25 a week or as much as \$375 a month. If you can set aside just \$7.50 weekly, in 10 years you'll have bonds and interest worth \$4,329.02 cash!

You'll be providing security not only for yourself and your family but for the blessed free way of life that's so important to us all. And in far less time than you think, you'll discover that you have turned your dreams into reality, just as the Daly family did.



FOR YOUR SECURITY, AND YOUR COUNTRY'S TOO,  
SAVE NOW—THROUGH REGULAR PURCHASE OF U. S. SAVINGS BONDS!

## Talking It Over

LETTERS FROM  
READERS OF THE ROTARIAN

### Too Much Liberty

Hints WM. HODGES BAKER, Rotarian  
Clerk, Court of Hustings  
Portsmouth, Virginia

In *Silks Still Rustle in Williamsburg* [THE ROTARIAN for February] there is a picture of the restored Capitol which is captioned: "Here in the Capitol, Patrick Henry cried, 'Give me liberty. . .'"

This famous speech was made in the Virginia convention held in St. John's Episcopal Church, Richmond, Virginia, on March 23, 1775.

### Footnoting 'Freckles'

By WALTER W. READ, M.D., Rotarian  
Medical Supt., Indian Hospital  
Selkirk, Manitoba, Canada

We Rotarians of Selkirk were pleased that Mary Oskineghish, a 13-year-old Indian girl in a hospital in our community, provided Philip Lovejoy with the inspiring incident which he related in his article, *If Freckles Would Only Get Together . . .* in THE ROTARIAN for February.

Mary, too, was pleased when she heard about it, and smiled happily when



Here is a smile for everyone from Mary.

we took the accompanying picture of her [see cut]. Though time must hang heavily on her hands, confined to her bed as she is, she always has a smile.

### A Lesson from the Swans

By JOHN M. KUYKENDALL, Rotarian  
Circuit Judge  
Charleston, Mississippi

When I read Claire Holcomb's *Where Lost Families Find Their Way* [THE ROTARIAN for February], I recalled "The Case of the Swans," decided in England in the 32d year of Queen Elizabeth's reign—or about the year 1590. It sets a pattern and example looking toward happy married life. Among other things, the presiding judge, Sir Mathew Arundel, said:

"The cock swan is an emblem or representation of an affectionate and true husband to his wife above all; for the cock swan holdeth himself to one female only, and for this cause Nature hath conferred on him a gift beyond all others; that is, to die so joyfully, that



*We never really appreciate  
our Waterbury Comfort  
until we've been away from it!*



## Waterbury FURNACES, AIR CONDITIONERS

It is pretty easy to take Waterbury comfort for granted. Owners of Waterbury furnaces and winter air conditioners are inclined to forget the trouble and grief that less efficient heating systems give. Waterbury owners begin to assume that warm, clean, humidified air is an inalienable human right . . . but, every so often they are reminded, by contrast, that Waterbury performance is something unique in home heating, and they're glad they chose Waterbury. Before choosing *your* new heating system, be sure *you* investigate Waterbury, too.

*There's a Waterbury for every  
size home and every type of fuel.*

OVER 44 YEARS OF



WARM AIR HEATING

THE WATERMAN

WATERBURY CO.

1164 JACKSON ST. N. E. • MINNEAPOLIS 13, MINNESOTA

Please send me the new heating guide, "It's So Important" and the complete folder of Waterbury units, also the name of my nearest Waterbury dealer.

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

STREET OR RFD \_\_\_\_\_

CITY \_\_\_\_\_

ZONE \_\_\_\_\_ STATE \_\_\_\_\_

*"It's What's Under the Casing that Counts"*

# See France in the "thrift season" ... Spring or Fall



**FRENCH GOVERNMENT  
TOURIST OFFICE**

A SERVICE AGENCY OF THE MINISTRY OF  
PUBLIC WORKS, TRANSPORTATION AND TOURISM

NEW YORK • CHICAGO • LOS ANGELES  
SAN FRANCISCO • MONTREAL

There are 163 Rotary Clubs in France



## Where to Eat

### WHEN IN CHICAGO

Why not eat at

Choice of 47  
Delicious Sea  
Food Dinners



Appetizing  
Cocktails —  
Free Parking

FAMOUS FOR LOBSTER DINNERS  
632 N. Clark Street Chicago, Ill.

## Rickey's

2 OF AMERICA'S OUTSTANDING  
RESTAURANTS IN CALIFORNIA

TOWN HOUSE  
san francisco

STUDIO CLUB  
palo alto

HOUSTON'S OLDEST FINE RESTAURANT  
ESTABLISHED 1920

## Ye Old College Inn

6545 South Main . . . Houston, Texas

South End Rotary Meets Wednesday 6:15 P.M.

he sings sweetly as he dies" (77 Eng. Reports, Full Reprint, Trin. 34 Eliz.).

This ancient case gives proof to man, though he "be vile," as there said, "the law thereof is founded on reason in Nature."

### Re: Penalty for Nonvoters

By A. RODRIGUES BRENT  
Bergen, The Netherlands

In the debate-of-the-month for November, *Should We Fine Citizens Who Don't Vote?*, reference was made to The Netherlands as penalizing nonvoters. This is a misunderstanding to which many Dutchman too are subject.

The law of our country simply makes it compulsory for citizens having the vote to put in an appearance at the polls in their district. They are given their voting ticket, which they may use or hand in unused, as they wish. And, of course, those unable to appear can write a postcard to the president of their polling bureau to explain their absence. This president can, if he so wishes, bring listed voters who failed to appear without any notification or whose excuse he will not accept, to court, where they still have a chance to explain to the judge why they could not comply with the law. However, in some 20 years I can remember only two or three elections where absentees were systematically brought to court, given a short lecture on democratic duties by the judge, and fined the equivalent of \$1.25, costs included.

### Reduced Prices Important

Thinks CHAS. N. THOMPSON, *Rotarian Summer-Resort Proprietor*  
Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania

The article *Food, Fear, and the Joneses*, by E. C. Reichtin [THE ROTARIAN for January], approaches, but does not hit upon, a phase of labor relations suggested to me the other day that seems to me more important than the very important matter of the proper physiological treatment of employees.

I was talking to a union labor man—a railroader—and he said: "I cannot afford an increase in wages; I have a family of six. With each increase in wages there is an increase in commod-

ity prices. With one earning unit and six consuming units, I'm worse off with each increase. If I were a bachelor, without dependents, I'd welcome the increase."

He had sense enough to know that an increase for one union would be followed by increases for others—and inevitable increases in prices of commodities.

There is only one cause for general economic depressions: pricing products of labor and capital so that only wage earners and dividend-getters can buy at continuing, or increasing, pace; reducing the buying capacity of that much greater group of pensioners, savings-account holders, and insurance policyholders, and those beyond wage age.

There are two cures for depressions: (1) war—the preparation for, the conduct of, and the filling of vacuums created by war; (2) lowering of prices so that all may consume more.

### Foundation Fellow Follow-up

By ROBERT F. POLLOCK, *Rotarian Local Government Administrator*  
Rutherglen, Scotland

Little did I think when I viewed the 1950-51 Rotary Foundation Fellows in THE ROTARIAN for October [see *Our 85 Fellows . . . Making Friends*, by H. V. Churchill] that one day it would be the privilege of Rotarians of Scotland to meet five Fellows at one time. But the accompanying photo shows that we did [see cut]. It was taken during a Scottish District International Service rally in Perth, at which 23 Rotary Clubs were represented.

All five Fellows are attending Scottish universities, and the rally not only gave them their first opportunity to meet together, but, more important, it gave us an opportunity to get acquainted with them. From left to right in the photo are Rotarian Frank G. Penman, of Watford, England; Janet Millar, of Jacksonville, Florida, attending Aberdeen University; J. C. Hatch, Glasgow University faculty member; Caryl Freeman, of White Pigeon, Michigan, attending Glasgow University; the writer, Chairman of the District International Service Committee; James J.

Photo © Star



When good Fellows (five of them, in fact) got together in Scotland (see letter).

THE ROTARIAN



Simpson, of Fort Smith, Arkansas, attending Edinburgh University; Stephen T. Kohlbray, of Webster Groves, Missouri, attending St. Andrew's University; and Richard S. Kromer, of Milton, Pennsylvania, attending Edinburgh University.

### 'Proud of the Project'

Says JOHN PADGETT, Rotarian Fish Wholesaler McKenzie, Tennessee

In the last two issues of THE ROTARIAN I have read letters in *Talking It Over* from Rotary Club spokesmen in which each told of his Club's sponsoring a student from another land in a college in its own community. We of McKenzie



Aukins

can well understand their satisfaction, for we too are underwriting the education in a McKenzie college of a young man we brought from Latvia. His name is John Aukins (see cut). We are paying his school and living expenses, as well as for various other incidental expenses.

The experiment is working out very satisfactorily, and I hope we will be excused when we report that we are proud of the project. As we see it, his coming has meant that we of McKenzie have learned something of the brave little country of Latvia and its people, and our student guest has learned something of the American way of life. We think we all shall be better off as a result.

### Revive Gold Standard? Yes!

Says BEN B. EHRLICHMAN, Rotarian Investment Banker Seattle, Washington

The presentation of the debate *Should the U. S. Revive the Gold Standard?* [THE ROTARIAN for January] was particularly timely. I have but recently returned from Europe, where I found even the man on the street intensely interested in America's financial situation, for he knows that as the United States goes, so goes the free world.

Many European countries have tasted the bitter dregs of credit and currency inflation. The pattern is always the same: first, the gold standard is abandoned. Then money and interest rates are arbitrarily made easy by Government itself. This makes business active, creating a fictitious prosperity. Unless deliberately stopped, this phony prosperity runs head on into an inflation bust.

It is my opinion that in order to avoid disaster in the United States, an announcement should be made by our Government, with a definite plan to force the country's economy off its present course of inflation. First, top Government officials should be persuaded to unite in a proclamation urging the people to cease unnecessary spending and to save their money against the necessary belt-tightening period of readjustment, and at the same time an-

nounce the establishment of a plan calling for a return to the gold standard within a reasonable period of time—say, three years—at the end of which our paper money would again be convertible into gold. Paper money that is not convertible into something of real and fixed value is subject to violent fluctuation.

There is no place in history that I can find where nonconvertible paper money has not finally gone downhill to destruction.

With our currency again convertible into gold, each individual, as well as the people as a whole, has the power to protect his savings and Government bonds against unreasonable loss in value and purchasing power.

It is very clear to me that the adoption of these suggestions will save the U.S.A. bitter unrest and financial hardship.

### Times Awakened Social Conscience

Says HILMAR R. SCHMIDT, M.D. Rotarian Radiologist Winona, Minnesota

I have been a factory worker, a factory supervisor, and then a professional man, so I feel that I may freely speak on the subject *Have Unions Helped Factory Workers?* [debate-of-the-month for February].

Both Willford I. King and William Green take in too much territory. The factory worker of 50 years ago was terrified by his insecurity, by the possible loss of his job, and by worry about old age. The unions may have been of some help, but they did not do anywhere near all that Mr. Green claims.

Many things have improved, but the unions do not deserve exclusive credit for these changes. The awakening social conscience [Continued on page 59]

## Where to Stay



KEY: (Am.) American Plan; (Eu.) European Plan; (RM) Rotary Meets; (S) Summer; (W) Winter.

### MEXICO

ACAPULCO, GRO.—HOTEL EL MIRADOR. All-year paradise. Good service & good food. Carlos Harand, Owner-Mgr. Rates: Am. \$60.00 Pears up, per person. RM Fri. 8:30 p.m.

### UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

#### ALABAMA

BIRMINGHAM—TUTWILER. 600 rooms. Direction Dinkler Hotel. Excellent service. Ira Patton, Mgr. Rates: Eu. \$3.50 up. RM Wednesday, 12:30.

#### ARIZONA

PHOENIX—COUNTRY CLUB APARTMENT HOTEL. 100 completely furnished apartments. Open all year. For information write to Frank J. Hubert, Mgr., 3010 N. 7th St.

TUCSON—CATALINA FOOTHILLS LODGE. 50 new beautifully furnished apt. and homes, open all year, swimming and riding. Jack C. Kerrigan, Mgr., 5000 N. Oracle Road.

TUCSON—PIONEER HOTEL. New, modern, 120 outside rooms. J. M. Proctor, Manager. Rates: Summer, \$3-\$10; Winter, \$5-\$15. RM Wednesday, 12:15.

#### CALIFORNIA

700 ROOMS • RATES FROM \$6  
**The Palace Hotel**  
San Francisco  
EDMOND A. RIEDER, General Manager  
ROTARY MEETS TUESDAY AT 12:15  
ROTARY CLUB OFFICES, THIRD FLOOR

SAN FRANCISCO—STEWART HOTEL. Downtown on Geary St. above Union Square. Kenneth Stewart, Mgr. Rates: With bath, single \$3 to \$5; double \$4.50 to \$8.00.

#### FLORIDA

SKY HIGH on the OCEAN  
AIR CONDITIONED  
OPEN ALL YEAR  
Milton M. Chapman, Man. Dir.  
**SHELBORNE**  
On the Ocean at 16th St.  
Hub of MIAMI BEACH

MIAMI—ALHAMBRA HOTEL. 119 S. E. 2nd St. Modern high class family hotel catering to refined clientele. 2 blocks from downtown. W. Earle Spencer, Manager.

MIAMI—URNEY HOTEL. Modern, Fireproof Structure—Steam Heat in every Room—Concerts Sunday Evenings. "C. V." Moska, Manager.

#### FLORIDA—Continued

VENICE—VENEZIA HOTEL. Friendly atmosphere, clean, comfortable, modern, seaview, tropical holiday, fishing, golf, swimming. Rates \$2-\$3 daily. Louis Nuter, Mgr.

#### GEOORGIA

ATLANTA—ANSLEY HOTEL. 400 rooms of solid comfort in the downtown section. A Dinkler Hotel. A. J. Crocy, Manager. Rates: Eu. \$3.50 up. RM Monday, 12:30.

SAVANNAH—HOTEL DE SOTO. 203 rooms with bath and shower. South's most outstanding hotel. Reasonable rates. Chas. G. Day, GM. Dancing, Swimming Pool. RM Mon., 1:00.

#### ILLINOIS

**HOTEL SHERMAN**  
CHICAGO  
HEADQUARTERS—ROTARY CLUB OF CHICAGO  
for over thirty-five years  
Luncheon on Tuesday, 12:15

JOHLET—HOTEL LOUIS JOHLET. 200 rooms. 3 Air-Conditioned Restaurants. Rotary meets every Tuesday Noon. Frank Doyle, Managing Director.

#### LOUISIANA

NEW ORLEANS—ST. CHARLES. Accommodations for 1,000 guests. Direction Dinkler Hotel. John J. O'Leary, Vice Pres. & Mgr. Rates: Eu. \$3.00 up. RM Wed., 12:15.

#### NEW HAMPSHIRE

WOLFEBORO—POINT BREEZE. A family resort on Lake Wentworth. Season June to Sept. Room and Board by the week. The Stevens Family. Write for pamphlet.

#### OHIO

CINCINNATI—SHERATON-DIXSON. Cincinnati's largest, 1000 rooms—1000 baths. Restaurants and room service. Mark Schmidt, Gen. Mgr. RM Thurs., 12:15.

COLUMBUS—DESILER-WALLICK. 1,000 rooms with bath; 4 fine restaurants, central downtown location. Rotary meets at noon on Tuesdays. Thomas C. Devereux, Gen. Mgr.

#### RHODE ISLAND

PROVIDENCE—SHERATON-BILTMORE HOTEL. 600 rooms with bath. One of New England's great. Rotary meets at noon on Tuesdays. Thomas C. Devereux, Gen. Mgr.

#### TENNESSEE

CHATTANOOGA—HOTEL PATTEN. Over \$300,000 recently spent for rehabilitation. Most beautiful lobby in the South. J. B. Pound, Pres.; J. Garnett Andrews, Manager.

MEMPHIS—HOTEL PEARSON. "The South's Finest—One of America's Best." 621 rooms with bath, downtown location, air-conditioned. RM Tues., 12:15.

## EXECUTIVE WANTED:

\$10,000 a year executive to sign 50,000 checks a year. Balance of time and energy to be devoted to management decisions. Applicant must have outstanding ability, proven record of achievement and good, legible signature.

If you saw an ad like this—wouldn't it make you stop and think? Are you—or other key men in your company—still signing checks by hand—wasting executive ability on a task handled in thousands of firms by the Todd Photocopy Signer?

A new time study survey, analyzing the financial loss due to hand signing of checks, shows that a \$25,000 a year executive, signing 2,000 checks a week, is wasting \$5,000 a year. And he's distributing 104,000 "samples" of his signature for crooks and forgers to copy.

Protect executive time, signatures, company funds—with a Todd Photocopy Signer that defies duplication by means of tamper-proof lock and non-resettable counter—and speeds up check issuance. Mail the coupon and we'll send you time study survey and full story of the Todd Signer.

**Todd**  
**COMPANY, INC.**

**Todd**  
ROCHESTER NEW YORK  
SALES OFFICES IN PRINCIPAL CITIES  
DISTRIBUTORS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

THE TODD COMPANY, Inc., Dept. R  
Rochester 2, N.Y.

Please send us a copy of the survey "Cost of Signing Checks by Hand"—without, of course, any cost or obligation on our part.

Firm \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ Zone \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

By \_\_\_\_\_

R-51

## Nominating Rotary's President

*FREQUENT inquiry from Rotarians about the method of nominating the President of Rotary International reveals that the procedure is not too clearly understood. Thus, to help clarify this important matter, the essential points of the system of nomination are herewith given.*

The President of Rotary International is nominated either by the Nominating Committee for President or by a member Club, or by both. On the nine-member Nominating Committee are four Rotarians from Clubs in the United States and Bermuda; one from Canada; one from Great Britain and Ireland; one from the Continental European, North African, and Eastern Mediterranean Region, and South Africa; one from Ibero-America; and one from any geographical region not hereinbefore mentioned.

Neither the President nor any Past President is eligible for membership on the Committee, and no member of the Committee nor a member of the Board is eligible for nomination.

Clubs are invited to submit on prescribed forms suggestions for nomination for President for consideration by the Committee, with such suggestions to be received by the Central Office on or before December 31 of each year. Forms for this purpose are mailed to each Club.

The Committee's report is certified to the Secretary of Rotary International, who mails a copy of the report to each member Club. Notwithstanding any nomination made by the Nominating Committee, any member Club may select a nominee to be presented for election at the next ensuing Convention by filing, with Rotary's Secretary on or before April 1, a resolution naming such candidate.

If on April 1 no such nomination has been received, the President declares the Committee's nominee to be the President-Nominee. If such nominations have been received, and they continue effective until April 15, the Secretary notifies all Clubs of the name and qualifications of each nominee and that all nominees will be balloted upon at the next succeeding Convention. If on April 15 no nominations from member Clubs continue effective, then the President declares the nominee of the Committee to be the President-Nominee.

At Rotary's 1951 Convention in Atlantic City, New Jersey, May 27-31, the electors—the duly accredited delegates, proxies, and delegates-at-large—will cast their ballots for the President of Rotary International for 1951-52.

*If you want further opportunity to "read Rotary" in Spanish, you will find it in **Revista Rotaria**, Rotary's magazine published in that language. A one-year subscription in the Americas is \$2.*

## A Little Lesson in Rotary

*Frecuentes preguntas de rotarios acerca del procedimiento para proponer candidatos a presidente de Rotary International revelan que dicho procedimiento no se comprende con toda la debida claridad. Asi pues, con el objeto de ayudar a aclarar este importante asunto, se citan a continuacion los puntos esenciales del sistema de propuestas.*

Las propuestas para presidente de Rotary International son hechas, ora por el comité de propuestas para presidente, ora por un club, miembro de Rotary International, ora por ambos. En el comité de propuestas, integrado por nueve miembros, se incluyen cuatro rotarios de clubes de los Estados Unidos y las Bermudas; uno de Canadá; uno de la Gran Bretaña e Irlanda; uno de la región de Europa Continental, Africa Septentrional y Mediterránea Oriental, y Sud Africa; uno de la América Ibera, y uno de cualquier otra región geográfica no mencionada antes.

Ni el presidente, ni ex presidente alguno, podrán ser elegidos para integrar el comité, y no podrán ser propuestos para presidente los miembros de dicho comité, ni los miembros de la junta directiva.

Se invita a los clubes a someter, en los formularios prescritos, al estudio del comité, sugerencias de propuestas para presidente. Dichas sugerencias deberán ser recibidas en la oficina central a más tardar el 31 de diciembre de cada año. Los formularios correspondientes se envían a cada club.

El informe del comité, debidamente firmado, es entregado al secretario de Rotary International, quien envía un ejemplar a cada club. No obstante cualquier propuesta hecha por el comité, cualquier club asociado podrá seleccionar su candidato para someterlo a elección en la próxima convención, haciendo llegar al secretario de Rotary International, a más tardar el 1o. de abril, el acuerdo del club en que se proponga tal candidato.

Si para el 1o. de abril no se han recibido propuestas adicionales, el presidente de Rotary International declarará presidente propuesto al candidato del comité. Si tales propuestas han sido recibidas y si continúan en vigor hasta el 15 de abril, el secretario notifica a todos los clubes los nombres y cualidades de cada candidato y les informa que todos los candidatos participarán en la votación en la siguiente convención. Si para el 15 de abril no continúa en vigor ninguna propuesta de parte de los clubes asociados, entonces el presidente declara presidente propuesto al candidato del comité.

En la convención rotaria de 1951, en Atlantic City, E.U.A., del 27 al 31 de mayo, los electores—los delegados debidamente acreditados, apoderados y delegados natos—votarán para elegir el presidente de Rotary International para 1951-52.



■ CARL GLICK is a man who knows a lot of people. They're his hobby, he says, along with books and music. He knows the Chinese in America especially well, and has written two books about them: *Shake Hands with the Dragon* and *Three Times I Bow*. He's also written plays, children's stories, and magazine articles, and fiction. His most recent book, *I'm a Busybody*, is about Glick the actor, play director, English professor, and writer. He lives in New York City.



■ HACHIRO YUASA began his quest for the answers to Japan's educational problems some 20 years ago. As former president of Doshisha University and now president of International Christian University in Japan, he is close to his field of study. A noted biologist, he is a graduate of Kansas State College and holds a Ph.D. degree from the University of Illinois.



■ PAUL W. KEARNEY, often a ROTARIAN contributor, ranged from advertising to magazine editing before he turned to free lancing. Now he has to his credit four books and magazine articles numbering somewhere in the hundreds. He writes on a variety of subjects—fire prevention, safety, solitaire—and to each he brings the veteran magazine journalist's eye for facts.

This month's cover photo was taken by JOHN KABEL and furnished by Publix Pictorial Service.

# In This Issue

VOLUME LXXVIII MARCH, 1951 NUMBER 3



Great-Uncle Paints a Poem . . . . .	Carl Glick . . . . .	6
Should the U. S. Government Control the Rain Makers? (Debate)		
To Learn Where We Stand, Yes . . . . .	Clinton P. Anderson . . . . .	8
Law Provides No Precedent . . . . .	Wallace E. Howell . . . . .	9
The Beardless String . . . . .	Parke Cummings . . . . .	10
The Japanese Learn Democracy . . . . .	Hachiro Yuasa . . . . .	12
The Roman Catholic Church and Rotary International . . . . .		15
This Rotary Month . . . . .		16
Washington—City Incomparable . . . . .	Pictorial . . . . .	17
Hopewell—Cradle of American Industry . . . . .	Margaret C. Ruffner . . . . .	21
7,000 Partners . . . . .	Dwight C. Van Meter . . . . .	22
Say, Mister—Can You Work with People? . . . . .	D. E. Bradbury . . . . .	26
Wealth from Waste . . . . .	Paul W. Kearney . . . . .	28
A Letter from Pusan . . . . .	By George A. Fitch . . . . .	31
Insure Those 'Brains' . . . . .	Sophia Pektet . . . . .	32
Peeps at Things to Come . . . . .	Hilton Ira Jones . . . . .	34
The Egg and He . . . . .	Sydney R. Nemarow . . . . .	35
Looking at Movies . . . . .	Jane Lockhart . . . . .	36
Speaking of Books— . . . . .	John T. Frederick . . . . .	38
Wakefield Makes It a Week for Youth . . . . .	The Scratchpad Man . . . . .	40

## Other Features and Departments:

Talking It Over . . . . .	1	They Are There—Every Time! . . . . .	50
Nominating Rotary's President . . . . .	4	\$30,000 Firms the Foundation . . . . .	52
The Man behind the Plow . . . . .	11	Opinion . . . . .	53
Human Nature Put to Work . . . . .	14	Rotary Foundation Contributions . . . . .	55
It Takes Time to Grow an Oak . . . . .	33	The Kiver-to-Kiver Klub . . . . .	56
Rotary Reporter . . . . .	43	Mankind . . . . .	58
How Jeannett Made the Grade . . . . .	47	Hobby Hitching Post . . . . .	60
Scratchpaddings . . . . .	48	Stripped Gears . . . . .	62
Meet Your Directors . . . . .	49	Last Page Comment . . . . .	64

Editor-Manager: Paul Testor

Field Editor: Leland D. Case

Associate Editors: Karl K. Krueger, Ainsley H. Rosen

Advertising Manager: Walter R. Buell

Editorial, Business, and General Advertising Offices: 35 East Wacker Drive, Chicago 1, Illinois, U. S. A. Cable Address: Interrotary, Chicago, Illinois, U. S. A. Subscriptions and Change of Address: Mail all correspondence and instructions to address above. When ordering change of address, allow one month and please furnish old as well as new address, including postal-zone number if you have one.

## THE ROTARIAN Magazine is regularly indexed in The Readers' Guide to Periodical Literature

Published monthly by Rotary International. President: Arthur Lagoux, Quebec, Quebec, Canada; Secretary: Philip Lovejoy, Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A.; Treasurer: Richard E. Verner, Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A.

Magazine Committee Members: Ott Klein, Newton, New Jersey; Roy D. Hickman, Birmingham, Alabama, U.S.A.; Percy Hodgson, U.S.A. (Chairman); Jorge Fidel Duron, Tegucigalpa, Honduras; Pawtucket, Rhode Island, U.S.A.; Edmond Renaud, Nice, France.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: \$2 the year in the U.S.A., Canada, and other countries to which minimum postal rate applies; \$2.50 elsewhere; single copies, 25 cents; REVISTA ROTARIA (Spanish edition) \$2.00 the year in the Americas; \$2.50 elsewhere. As its official publication, this magazine carries authoritative notices and articles on Rotary International. Otherwise no responsibility is assumed for statements of authors. Any use of

fictionized names that correspond to names of actual persons is unintentional and is to be regarded as a coincidence. No responsibility is assumed for return of unsolicited manuscripts or photographs. THE ROTARIAN is registered in the United States Patent Office. Contents copyrighted, 1951, by Rotary International. Entered as second-class matter December 20, 1918, at the Post Office, Chicago, Illinois; Act of March 3, 1879.

## Great-Uncle Paints a Poem

WHAT ARE THE REWARDS OF CREATIVENESS, OF SERVICE?

IN THE ANCIENT WISDOM OF THE ORIENT ARE FOUND ANSWERS.

By Carl Glick

MY CHINESE friend Kwong phoned me, saying, "Please have lunch with me today. I am very unhappy. I need your help and advice. And while I am not bright nor cheerful this morning, still I shall be glad to see you."

"What have you done now to get into trouble?" I asked.

"Nothing," he replied. "It's Great-uncle I'm worried about. You know whom I mean—the one who paints poems. It's all very sad. He wants to become a professional."

Being curious to learn what Kwong was talking about, off I started for Chinatown. When I arrived there, Kwong was seated in front of his store. With him was Great-uncle, gently fanning himself. Great-uncle is a venerable elder, a little old man almost 80. We exchanged the proper courtesies. Great-uncle nodded, smiled, and peered quizzically at me over his glasses.

"We'll be back soon," Kwong said to Great-uncle. As we walked away he murmured, "Great-uncle will tend store for me. It will give him something to do and keep him out of mischief for a time."

When we were seated in the Sugar Bowl restaurant, Kwong sighed and said, "The root of the whole trouble is the Chinese idea of the advantages of growing old gracefully. We believe that it is important for our honorable elders to have a hobby of one sort or another. I still believe it's true that an elder should seek relaxation in simple pleasures. But at the same time—that's the trouble with Great-uncle."

Then he went on to tell me that when a young man, Great-uncle had the ambition to become a painter. But he had no opportunity to gratify this ambition. He had to work, and work hard at dull and prosaic tasks to earn a living. He could only look forward to his old age when leisure time would be his, and he could sit back, relax, and satisfy his creative instinct.

"After all," said Kwong, "that is his natural heritage. We Chinese believe that the male of the species is the builder, the doer, the creator. Let the women keep the home fires burning, bring babies into the world, and mend the socks. In those activities she finds her greatest happiness. But the male comes to his complete fulfillment when he is building a home, singing a song, painting a picture, or telling a story. And that is why in China the creative artists and the scholars are more highly honored than the merchants."

"To spend one's time in the creation of something beautiful is to the Chinese not a luxury, but a necessity. The best way for a man to be happy and find the needed release from the cares of this world is to create. That's the same way to seek real enjoyment in living. So the Chinese have as their hobby some form of creative endeavor. And principally, I might add, for the fun of it. Certainly Great-uncle when he retired some years ago was very happy painting poems. It never occurred to him to sell one. Should some friend admire one of his paintings, Great-uncle was pleased and gladly gave the painting to his friend. You know, of course, what I mean when I say

that Great-uncle paints poems?"

Happily, I did. Chinese writing is really picture writing. Each word in Chinese in some way resembles the object it describes. As, for instance, the character for "man" resembles a man, thus 人. Put a square around this man, which is a man enclosed, and the characters mean "prisoner." The character for "door" somewhat resembles a door. And so on.

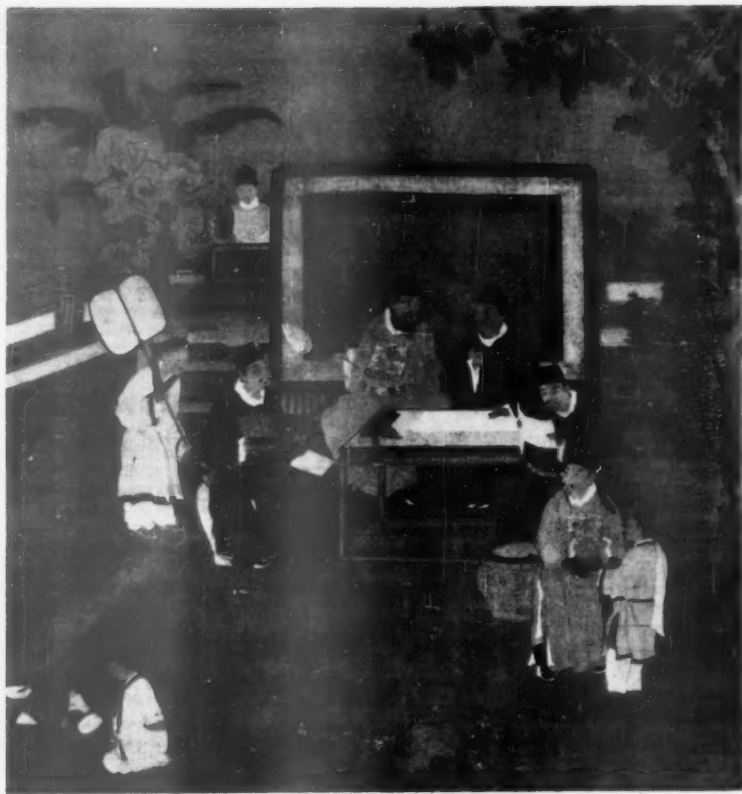
In the old days in China before pens and pencils were introduced, all Chinese writing was done with a brush. So each character was not really written, it was drawn, or painted.

THEN it is a favorite pastime among the Chinese when a few are gathered together of an evening to pay each other a compliment by writing poems to their friends. These poems consist of four characters, expressing the thought the writer has in mind. And then, to illustrate the thought, a picture often is painted beside the poem. So that is what Kwong meant when he said Great-uncle painted poems.

"He is—or I should say 'was'—an amateur," said Kwong, continuing with his story. "But then a dreadful thing happened. One day he went to visit a friend in Greenwich Village. On his way home he passed an art store. In the window were some modernistic paintings. Great-uncle stopped and looked them over. He saw that they were for sale. And unfortunately that gave Great-uncle an idea. A very bad idea, I might say. When he came home, he told me that the Western men were painting pictures, too, and getting money for them."

"I told him that was quite a com-





From a painting on silk by CH'ING K'ang-shai; courtesy, Art Institute of Chicago

*"It is a pastime among Chinese when a few are gathered on an evening to pay each other a compliment by writing poems to their friends. A picture often is painted beside the poem."*

mon practice and asked him if the paintings were good. Now, Great-uncle is a modest man. He didn't say, 'Yes,' and he didn't say, 'No.' But I had the feeling he felt his paintings were just as good as those that he had seen in the window.

"So, what did he do the next day but take some of his poems to the art store. He asked the proprietor if he'd please buy these paintings, sell them at a profit, and then they'd both make money. But the art dealer very rudely told Great-uncle that his paintings were not quite good enough. He advised Great-uncle to go back home and try again, and when he had something more professional in character to bring them around and he'd see.

"Now, Great-uncle can speak English when he wants to, but he

doesn't always understand colloquialisms, so he replied, 'See now!' That made the art dealer laugh, and it hurt Great-uncle's feelings. He's been unhappy ever since. As an amateur, his paintings were admired, and he was content, and kept on painting. Now he is no longer satisfied with anything he does. He is frustrated since he began to try to be a professional and make money."

"But what's wrong with trying to make money by art?" I asked.

Kwong looked shocked. "There's nothing wrong with trying to make money. But to try to make money by creative endeavor is wrong—quite philosophically wrong. I think that I shall have to quote Lao-tse to you."

He went on to tell me that according to Lao-tse, man, in order to be happy, should be like Nature

and do everything for nothing. The rose blooms of its own free will and asks no reward. "Nature itself creates ten thousand things without laying claim to them," so said Lao-tse, and "performs services without enjoying rewards for them."

And as Kwong said, "The first principle of the creator is to create. What he creates is greater than he is. The gods of the artists are jealous gods. When served for their own sake, joyousness and serenity result. The creation of any art should be free and spontaneous, and, what is more important, unselfish. What does the rose ask of you? Nothing but that you enjoy its fragrance. And it doesn't ask you to make comparisons with the fragrance of other flowers. The rose gives beauty to the world and asks nothing in return. So it was with Great-uncle when he was an amateur.

"But now look at what has happened. He has begun to ask himself, 'What do I get out of this? How will my paintings benefit me? And how much dough—if you will pardon my slang—can I make out of my paintings?'

"Immediately, since he thinks of a reward, the joy of creation vanishes. Strife and contention with other artists begin, and the joy of creation for the sake of creation is lost. Great-uncle, trying to be a professional, has become self-conscious. Now, instead of being original and a creator, he is but an imitator. He wants to paint like the other fellow, whose paintings sell. He has lost his serenity.

"I wish Great-uncle would regain his amateur standing, and let the professional have the headaches and the heartaches. What do you think?"

"I quite agree with you," I said. "The great trouble with our way of life is that too often a book, a painting, a poem, is judged, not so much on its own merit, but by how much 'dough,' as you say, the creator receives. What we need in this world is fewer bad professionals and more good amateurs."

"Good! Good!" said Kwong. "What do you say we go tell this to Great-uncle? If he sees our point, maybe he will write you a poem, saying, 'Do is better than dough.'"



# Should the U.S. Government To Learn Where We Stand, Yes

Says Clinton P. Anderson

*U. S. Senator from New Mexico*

**S**HALL we have Federal supervision and control over our efforts to change the weather?

I believe so—believe it so strongly that I have placed before the United States Congress a measure to provide for the development and regulation of methods of weather modification and control. In that bill there is a declaration of policy. Here are its first few words:

Research and experimentation in the field of weather modification and control have attained the stage at which the application of scientific advances in this field appears to be practical.

Mind you, I do not contend that it is possible to alter the weather. I have made no assertion that the claims of the rain makers have been proved beyond peradventure of a doubt. But I do say that the things going on around us

amounts of rain has not been demonstrated so far if available evidence is interpreted by any acceptable scientific standards." The U. S. Weather Bureau has contended that the evidence is very inconclusive, and that more knowledge of the physical factors involved in shower formation is needed before we should have basic legislation on the subject.

[ That, like betting on horse races, is a matter of opinion. Some of the best scientists believe that enough facts have been established by experimental operations to show that rainfall can be produced. I don't say that the proof is overwhelming. I merely assert that a person who lives in as dry a State as New Mexico, who has seen temperatures gradually rising and has witnessed the drying up of the watersheds behind our giant reclamation projects, has been steadily impressed by the need for some new source of moisture.

May I give you just this much from my own personal experience? I had heard that rain makers had been working in my State and that they had satisfied their customers, the cattlemen, that the range had been improved. Man after man to whom I addressed a communication would state that he wasn't sure, but he believed there was something in it and as far as he was concerned he was willing to spend his money again and in larger quantities [Continued on page 54]

ON A JULY DAY in 1946 two U. S. scientists (Langmuir and Schaefer) found they could "precipitate" a laboratory-made cloud—by inserting a chunk of dry ice into it. Five months later one of them flew above a natural cloud over New York State and sprinkled it with dry-ice pellets. The cloud was seen to churn and vanish—leaving an airy veil of snow in the sky.

From snow to rain is just a step—and there began at once a flurry of rain-making attempts by inept amateurs and serious professionals. Companies formed to sell weather control, and ranchers and cities moved to buy



USDA  
A former U. S. Secretary of Agriculture, Senator Anderson was an insurance executive and rancher in New Mexico. He is a Past President of Rotary International.

have reached a point where it merits close attention and evaluation of our best scientists.

Many people have testified that the case has not been proved. Only a short time ago in the bulletin of the American Meteorological Society there was the claim "that the possibility of artificially producing any useful



A plane of the City of New York heads out over

# Control the Rain Makers?

it. New techniques developed—silver iodide rising as an effective precipitant.

How much man can do about his weather remains, however, a largely unanswered question—but the new technology has proceeded far enough to raise ethical and legal questions. A farmer may want rain; his resort-owning neighbor may not. What then? Who decides?

Here in our symposium-of-the-month a man of government and a man of science air their views of a current proposal that control in the U. S. be vested in the Federal Government.

—The Editors.



a watershed in a search for some clouds to seed.

## Law Provides No Precedent

Says Wallace E. Howell

Meteorological Consultant

THE possibility of weather control poses an unprecedented legislative problem that seems likely to spur a new advance in the rapidly developing relationships between Government and science. The National Science Foundation and the U. S. Atomic Energy Commission mark milestones along the route of that advance. Now it is proposed that the United States Congress seize opportunity by the forelock and stake the public's claim in a field the importance of which is still in dispute among the experts.

The elements of the scientific dispute, the steps necessary to resolve it, and its probable outcome, all weigh heavily in considering the form and scale of the governmental agency appropriate to the occasion.

The case for Federal control of weather-modification activities is a strong one, even while the efficacy of cloud seeding is disputed. Weather is a natural resource of prime importance, partaken of directly by people in all walks of life and by industries of all sizes and complexions. Weather modification, therefore, is the concern of everyone, and its regulation in the public interest becomes a practical necessity as long as any chance exists that control over the weather may possibly become a reality.

Common law provides no precedent that applies to weather modification; not even the doctrine of riparian rights can be applied, for atmospheric rivers do not flow be-

tween confining banks. If legal tangles are to be avoided, and a confusion of interstate conflicts to be averted, legislation at the national level is undeniably necessary, and provision should even be made for international agreements. Finally, if large-scale methodical tests of weather modification are to be conducted, there must be a unified control of cloud-seeding activities and orderly procedure outside of the common law for disposing of damage claims.

Senator Clinton P. Anderson has cited the Atomic Energy Commission as the pattern for his proposed Weather Control Commission. The parallel is obvious as far as it pertains to a vast natural resource to be exploited under public control, but beyond that point there are many important differences. Atomic-energy legis-

One of the most noted among the cloud-seeders, Dr. Howell is consultant on water problems of New York City. He is a Harvard University meteorology engineer.



lation was framed to fit a very special situation in which it was necessary to reconcile the traditional freedom of private enterprise with the enormous investment of public funds in the development of atomic energy; to reconcile the terrible military immediacy of the atomic bomb with the [Continued on page 57]

DEBATE-OF-THE-MONTH DEBATE-OF-THE-MONTH DEBATE-OF-THE-MONTH

# The Beanless String

-- and How I Developed It

By Parke Cummings

Undistinguished Connecticut Gardener



I USED to be impressed by those seed-catalogue pictures of the growers' experimental farms. You know the kind—acres and acres of asters or cauliflowers watched over by an army of attendants, each man ready to manicure or interview an individual plant at a moment's notice. One of the objectives of these experimental farms is to produce new varieties of vegetables or flowers.

It seems that every once in a while one plant in a million or so suddenly goes individualistic and produces a different-colored bloom or different-shaped fruit from the rest of its in-laws. Such a biological renegade, known as a "sport," is immediately isolated from its conformist brethren, and watched over day and night. Sometimes fellow sports of the same description are cross-pollinated by hand (depriving an unestimated number of bees of employment), after which their seed is collected, planted, and replanted until the sports develop into a new stable variety.

Frankly, I think the professional seed growers go to an awful lot of unnecessary trouble. My own home-grown crops, without

any effort on my part, are simply rife with individualism, and, during an average Summer, my garden has more sports than a fishermen's convention. In fact, it's an occasion when anything I plant turns out even faintly like the pictures in the catalogues.

Take cantaloupes, for instance. I don't know whether any of the big firms have experimented with dwarf varieties, but I can produce them without half trying. Two years ago I grew mature cantaloupes as small as golf balls. Last year they turned out no bigger than walnuts. This Summer, with a little luck, I figure to produce something really new in the fruit line—cantaloupes so small that you can serve them over cereal like strawberries or raspberries.

I have also got extremely impressive results with lettuce. The bane of most lettuce growers is the fact that in hot weather lettuce tends to "bolt." This doesn't mean that it runs away—although it might just as well—but simply that it shoots up to seed, producing a tall bitter-tasting stalk and no head or leaves. Growers have produced new varieties that resist this tendency—except when they

get in my garden. Even on a cool day I can make the most bolt-resistant lettuce shoot up merely by bending over and breathing on it, with the result that what I produce bears as much physical resemblance to head lettuce as a pool cue does to an eight-ball. It does, however, give me an idea. Since I can grow lettuce that goes to seed quicker than anybody else, I might well go into the business of selling seeds and give up all thought of eating the stuff.

Many professional growers have made great improvements with stringless beans in the past few decades, by dint of hard, painstaking effort. But I have produced something absolutely unprecedented in the vegetable kingdom without half trying—a beanless string. In time it may even supplant raffia and hemp; my strings are strong and supple, and positively will not unravel. I have also succeeded in producing rhubarb which is all leaf and no stalk, and strawberries which are all straw and no berry. The tomatoless seed is just around the corner with me.

And my flowers are right up there on a par with my vegetables

when it comes to the sporty attitude. Certain seed houses have produced sensational double ruffled petunias. It remained for me, however, to grow the half-naked petunia—a denuded semi-circular bloom that hasn't even got decent hems, let alone ruffles. Another famous house developed the odorless marigold for people who dislike the pungent scent of the old-fashioned kind. I went them one better by producing a flowerless marigold and two better by coming up with a rose that smells like a marigold.

The modern hollyhock is a magnificent towering flower wonderful for background against a wall or a high fence. With seeds guaranteed to produce hollyhocks taller than basketball centers I have got startlingly different results: a dwarf variety hardly taller than crocuses, but much more susceptible to rust. The mammoth zinnias I grow wouldn't remind anybody of mammoths even if they developed tusks.

All the big seed houses have slogans like "Superfine Seeds Grow!" or "You Can't Go Wrong with a Kronsigan Seed." Well, they needn't think they have anything on me either. Come around my sporty garden plot some time, and as you watch me tenderly stroke a dishwater-colored tulip that gives off the odor of garlic, you'll hear me proudly assure you: "If It Isn't a Freak, It Doesn't Belong Here."



"My own home-grown crops, without any effort on my part, are simply rife with individualism."

## The Man behind the Plow



THE influence of a broad-shouldered, frontier blacksmith is felt today wherever men grow hungry and wherever farmers work the soil. He was the man who, a century and more ago, gave the world the modern plow.

Though the use of the plow dates back as far as recorded history, it was not until 1837 that a 33-year-old American blacksmith named John Deere made the first self-polishing steel plow. Since that time no definite improvements have been made in the principle of the steel moldboard plow.

Before the era of the self-polishing plow, a farmer was fortunate to plow an acre a day—so much of his time went into cleaning the plowshare. With the improved implement he could cover that much ground in half a day. Today with a gang plow and tractor he can turn over an acre or more in an hour.

Men had tried to perfect this basic tool before Deere. The versatile Thomas Jefferson and Daniel Webster had taken time out to design better plows. Men everywhere in the new nation that was the United States of America were interested in earth-turning devices; progress depended on its work.

Wooden and cast-iron plows proved fairly satisfactory in loose, gravelly soils that abound in the Eastern States. But the real difficulty came when men moved westward to the prairies. There they found the virgin soil a sticky muck which clung to the moldboard in gobs until the plow could move no farther.

John Deere was one of those men. A Vermont blacksmith, he had travelled west in 1836 to Grand Detour, Illinois. As he worked at his fuming forge, Deere listened to the tribulations of his neighbors. Plowing was slow, backbreaking work. Some men said that the prairies would never be farmed successfully until a plow was made that would scour. John Deere loved his new home and realized that if this gloomy word went back East, the frontier would die.

Night after night he could be heard hammering after 10 o'clock and again before 4 o'clock in the morning. But none of his remodelled plows worked any bet-

ter than those of his neighbors. One day, when he went to a saw mill to make some repairs, he noticed a glistening circular saw blade, polished by the friction of the wood.

An idea was born—one that has affected every person in the civilized world.

Deere returned to his shop carrying a heavy, discarded saw blade of imported steel. Thinking about the farmers of Grand Detour, he fashioned his new steel plow.

Several farmers and villagers went out to see the first test. Lewis Crandall's farm near the river was known to have the stickiest soil in the community. Crandall hitched his horse to the gleaming new plow, and slapped the reins against his horse's back. The blacksmith gripped the handles of the plow, and the horse pulled. Even the most skeptical watchers were silent: the soil began to cut and curl away from the steel moldboard in a neat, ribbonlike strip, leaving a smooth furrow.

In that year—1837—Deere built only one other plow. The following year he made three, all for his Illinois neighbors.

Finally he was turning out a plow a week, to sell for \$10 apiece. What was needed by Deere's own neighbors was needed by other farmers on the expanding frontier. Deere moved farther west to Moline, Illinois, where he could ship his plows on Mississippi River boats.

Deere spent the next ten years at the anvil. He loved the feel of the hammer in his hands, the smell of smoke, and the sight of flying sparks. The number of his employees steadily increased; the business grew. In 1852 his sales reached 4,000 plows. Soon they reached 10,000.

As the U. S. frontier expanded, the self-polishing plow went with the settlers. Deere, who died in 1886, lived to see his steel plow help produce food for people all over the earth. From his anvil—which first served his neighbors—grew 16 huge factories.

In the 114 years since Deere invented this plow, his handiwork has penetrated every continent of the world. An interesting, modern sidelight is that the relief agency CARE now packages a light plow for mailing to India, Pakistan, and other lands. Thus more surely than ever is the plow the universal symbol of productive peace.

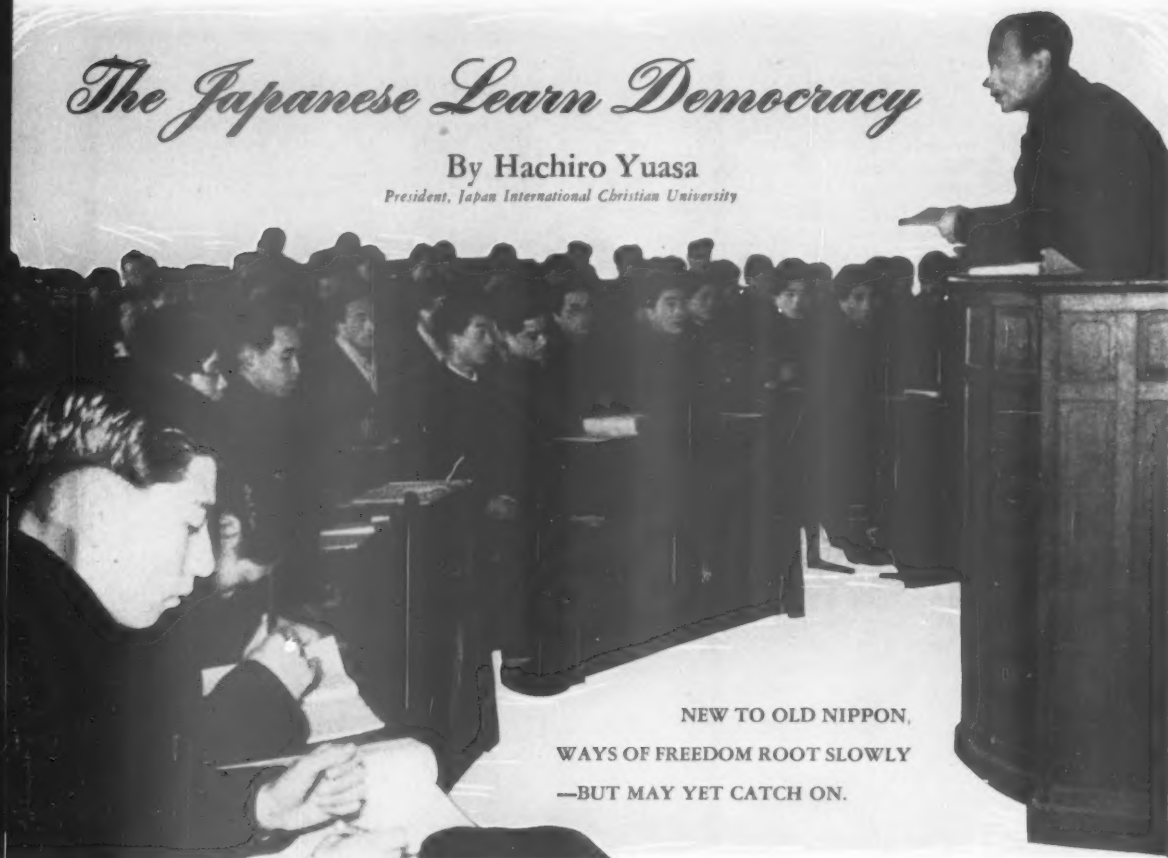
John Deere was not a writing man. For a pen he used a heavy hammer. For paper he used sheets of steel. For a desk he used the mighty anvil. His autobiography is the plow.

—Irving Wallace

# The Japanese Learn Democracy

By Hachiro Yuasa

President, Japan International Christian University



NEW TO OLD NIPPON,  
WAYS OF FREEDOM ROOT SLOWLY  
—BUT MAY YET CATCH ON.

*In an overcrowded, underheated classroom typical of postwar schools in Japan, these young men struggle with strange ideas.*

**I**F democracy means an electric refrigerator," said the pert little Japanese housewife to an American Red Cross worker, "when do we start getting them?" Her remark typified the widespread bewilderment that has prevailed in Japan since World War II. Conventional morality has lost much of its authority. People have become skeptical of old principles. Authoritarianism has been abolished and democracy put in its place. But this new concept covers a multitude of Western sins as well as virtues. To many Japanese, democracy has meant zealous copying of all features of American life without fully understanding them.

They are not unlike the Japanese room boy of an American

officer who turned up one day wearing a crucifix. "Why, Juji," said his master, "I thought you were a good Buddhist!" "Yes, yes," the boy answered. "Most time I'm Buddhist, but some days I'm Jesus Christ."

In her confusion — accentuated by the events of the last half of 1950 — Japan needs nothing more than a spiritual revolution, a new concept of man which recognizes the equality of personality and the freedom of conscience. She must learn the concept of society which holds all citizens mutually responsible for achieving social justice in a world based on the ideal of universal peace. This is the basic job of education.

The obstacles are formidable. Authoritarian principles deeply

rooted in centuries of national and family life make it extremely difficult for Japanese to use the new freedom under their Constitution. Many still follow the philosophy of the old proverb that suggests obedience to the powers that be: "Be wrapped up by a long thing," which means "Do not struggle in vain when you are completely enveloped." Japanese are often very timid in the expression of their own ideas, very sensitive to criticism, and very apt to become excited by objections to their views when discussion does occur. They are not trained, says the psychiatrist Tsuneo Muramatsu, to form definite opinions about a subject, to express them





clearly, to listen to the ideas of others calmly and argue with them objectively.

Even Japanese universities before the war did little to develop a free, independent, critical spirit. In the West, universities are free institutions that try to develop an individual's capacities through a liberal education and independent inquiry. In Japan the entire educational system was in a strait jacket. Teachers were not encouraged to use their minds, nor to expect students to arrive at their own conclusions. The bureaucracy prescribed curriculums and supervised the material to be taught.

This is one of the reasons why Japanese students now training in the United States are so impressed with the different slant of American education and the relationship between teachers and students. "There is no feeling of fear toward a professor in America," one of them wrote to the Japan International Christian University Foundation. "American professors," wrote another, "seem to let students cultivate their own opinions and standpoints whereas Japanese professors are just retailing their knowledge by reading some notebooks year after year."

Besides, no textbook not approved by Mombusho, the Ministry of Education, no teacher without the approval of Mombusho, could be employed in a Japanese university. After 1936, when the Army openly took over the training and supervision of youth, education became even more than before an instrument for the control of the population by the State. Police officers called "thought supervisors" and "thought-inspection commissioners" visited all educational institutions and encouraged "cultivation of the nationalist character and the exalting of the Japanese spirit." A special governmental books-and-pamphlets committee indoctrinated youth with the meaning of aggressive military policy. Even so, some nationalists constantly urged more supervision of the universities, until during the war they were practically reduced to military-training grounds. Add the fact that for many decades students of secondary schools received compulsory military train-

ing five hours a week and that calisthenics were merely military preparation.

Naturally, the American occupation authorities took many basic and preliminary steps to reform this educational system; only the future can tell how fully the stride can be made. For instance, a much needed face-lifting operation has modernized the traditional training program of Japanese teachers through in-service training courses and teacher-training workshops. Extension and correspondence courses have been patterned after American models and an Institute for Educational Leadership opened.

**L**AST year 30 universities offered teachers Summer courses of four to eight weeks' duration. Teachers committees have been organized to contribute their experience to the reform of curriculum instruction and subject control that were once directed by Mombusho from above. Nearly 100 educational journals, with an approximate circulation of 3 million copies, are being published. They give much attention to American and European educational developments and their application to Japanese education.

Japan has also expanded the principle of universal education and equal educational opportunities. The cryptic figures 6-3-3-4 stand for the new education system of six years of elementary

school, a lower secondary and upper secondary school of three years, and a higher educational program of four years. School children now are entitled to a benefit that most children anywhere regard with mixed emotions: nine years of free compulsory education instead of the former six. One stroke of the pen has put the fair sex on a par with men as far as education is concerned and co-education has been authorized on all levels.

This reform, incidentally, has its critics. One boy complained that the girls at his school wanted to play baseball with the boys, saying that now they were entitled to equal rights. "They are busybodies and interfere with our recreation," he said. "In our self-government committee the girls talk too much and if we so much as make a protest, the girls turn upon us and beat us up. When we complain to the teachers, they tell us to leave the girls alone. Yes, I am opposed to co-education, particularly at our school."

Decentralization has been pushed vigorously. Popularly elected boards of education have taken over many functions of Mombusho; they administer the elementary and secondary schools and have much autonomy over the nature of the school program. Present plans call for these boards to have complete control of all public schools in 1952.

Orders for textbooks, once mo-



*Japan's leaders of 1980? Lads of a Boys Town in Kobe, they, like all Japanese children, now enjoy (?) nine years of free compulsory education. It was six formerly.*

# Human Nature Put to Work



Playwright Arthur Pinero knew that the appropriate gesture was important both on stage and off. When he wrote one of his early plays, no established actress in London would play the leading rôle—that of a “fallen woman.” The part was assigned to a disturbingly beautiful but inexperienced actress, who performed brilliantly in rehearsals. When the fateful opening night arrived, however, the first act found the new actress tense and wooden. After the first-act curtain, the desperate Pinero rushed backstage straight to his leading lady. Grandly he kissed her hands. “If you play the remaining acts as magnificently as the first,” he told her enthusiastically, “my reputation is made.”

When the curtain rose again, the unknown actress came on stage, her head up, her eyes blazing, her attack sure. The final curtain found the whole house standing to cheer.

—L. West, Chicago, Ill.



A minister raising funds for a new church found himself \$10,000 short of the needed amount. Every member had been canvassed and had given to the limit, presumably. Studying his church rolls, the minister found ten men who, he knew, could easily give an additional \$1,000. Calling these men together in a special meeting, to which he gave an air of great secrecy, he praised them for their generous donations, adding: “And I am well aware that you gentlemen have given absolutely all you can afford.” The ten prosperous men stiffened at the idea that they were unable to give more.

“Now,” the minister went on, “I know where we can get a loan for the sum needed—if each of you responsible businessmen will sign a note for \$1,000, which the church will repay in five years.” One very cautious man rose to say he would rather give the money than sign a note. The idea was contagious and in a few minutes the ten men had pledged \$1,000 each.

—Mary Murphy, Los Angeles, Calif.

Let's have your story. If it's used in this department, a \$10 check will be sent you [95 if it's from another publication].—Eds.

nopolized by Mombusho, have been placed in the free competitive market. New-textbook publishing has kept the presses busy: during the past school year some 950 titles were distributed in the schools, as compared to 115 in 1945-46. One of the newly produced books is a joint effort of Japanese scholars, *Primer for Democracy*, widely used in secondary schools and in adult education.

This ramified activity, however, has only scratched the surface. Effective reform runs continuously into dead-end streets, in war devastation, in the human element, in psychological approach, and in financial matters.

For instance, the overwhelming majority of public lower secondary-school teachers did not graduate from colleges or upper secondary schools. Moreover, bombs and fires ruined tens of thousands of school buildings and equipment and only a third has been reconstructed, while 170,000 additional classrooms are needed. To complicate matters further, pressure on the national budget has caused the Government to allocate insufficient funds to education, which, as a result, remains in a deplorably ineffectual condition. Salaries, even those of university professors, are so low that many have to work on outside projects to keep alive. The Minister of Education himself receives the equivalent of less than \$100 a month.

The average Japanese citizen, on the other hand, is too preoccupied with the minimum needs of daily living, food, clothing, and shelter to be deeply concerned about educational reform which promises no immediate relief for the high cost of living and whose intangible results, at best, can be felt only decades later. Thus there is danger of a resurgence of authoritarianism. One example among many is the fact that some P.T.A.'s are already criticized as “B.T.A.'s,” which means Boss-Teacher Associations.

Essentially the problem remains a spiritual one. You can legislate any type of reform, but you can't legislate thinking and feeling. We need social awareness as opposed to State consciousness, genuine concern with the community. Center of that community is the in-

dividual rather than the subject. Our thinking must teach the dignity and worth of the human personality rather than glorify the nation. It aims to develop a free democratic citizen who seeks civic achievement rather than power.

If our schools and universities turn out students that follow these convictions, they will accomplish more than if they teach the latest trends in efficiency and offer the most streamlined buildings. These of us, for example, who are building the new International Christian University near Tokyo and are helping to raise the 10-million-dollar fund are far more concerned with the quality of leadership we can give Japan than with the physical structures. Our emphasis is on creative thought and character of students and teachers alike.

In the guidance of the new Japan, much will depend on Japanese educators inside and outside the university. They can give leadership to the nation only if they climb down from their ivory-tower observatories and devote themselves to the actual study of modern man. They must study the human requirements in the community, the state, the nation, and the world and relate these needs to the end points of progressive education.

Studying, working, worshiping, and living together under the new concept of free association, the Japanese people can gradually make Western democracy in its best sense meaningful in their own lives.



Friends of International Christian University inspect its campus site near Tokyo. The building was begun during the war as an aircraft school.

# The Roman Catholic Church and Rotary International

## *A Statement by the Board of Directors of Rotary International*

ON FRIDAY, January 12, 1951, the *L'Osservatore Romano* published in Vatican City, published an item on the front page in Latin which reads as follows:\*

### **Suprema Sacra Congregatio Sancti Officii**

#### **DECRETUM**

*Feria IV, die 20 decembris 1950*

Quaestum est ab hac Suprema Sacra Congregatione utrum liceat catholicis nomen dare Associationi, quae vulgo nuncupatur « Rotary Club ».

E. mi ac Rev. mi Domini Cardinales rebus fidei et morum tutandis praepositi, praehabito RR. DD. Consultorum voto, in Plenariorum Consessu Feriae IV, diei 20 decembris 1950, respondendum decreverunt:

« Clericis non licere nomen dare Associationi « Rotary Club » vel eiusdem coetibus interesse; laicos vero hortandos esse ut servant praescriptum can. 684 C. I. C. ».

Et die 26 eiusdem mensis et anni, SS. mus D. N. PIUS divina Providentia Papa XII in audientia Exc. mo ac Rev. mo Domino Adessori S. Officii Imperitae, relatum Sibi E. morum Patrum resolutionem approbavit atque publicari iussit.

Datum Romae. ex aedibus S. Officii, die 11 Ianuarii 1951.

**MARINUS MARANI**

*Supremae Sacrae Congreg. S. Officii  
Notarius*

*The New World*, official Catholic paper of the Archdiocese of Chicago, and the Diocese of Joliet, Illinois, published the following English translation of the foregoing decree:

"The Supreme Sacred Congregation of the Holy Office; a decree, Wednesday, Dec. 20, 1950.

"The question has been asked of this Supreme Sacred Congregation whether Catholics may be members of the association commonly called 'the Rotary club.'

"After ascertaining the opinion of the Reverend Fathers Consultants.

\* The information was released to world press associations on January 11.—Ebs

Their Eminences the Cardinals, charged with safeguarding faith and morals, decreed in their plenary meeting of Wednesday, Dec. 20, 1950, as follows:

"Members of the clergy may not belong to a Rotary club association or take part in its meetings; laymen are to be urged to observe the provisions of Canon 684 of Canon Law.

"And on the 26th of the same month and year, His Holiness Pope Pius XII approved the resolution and ordered it published, after hearing it in an audience granted to His Excellency the Assessor of the Holy Office.

"Given in Rome at the offices of the Holy Office on Jan. 11, 1951.

"Marino Marani, Notary of the Supreme Sacred Congregation of the Holy Office."

On Thursday afternoon, January 11, President Lagueux issued to all press associations the following statement:

"Rotary is a world fellowship of business and professional men. Rotary's universal appeal is that it offers a practical means of enlarging one's friendships, participating in community-betterment undertakings, promoting high standards in business and professional life, and advancing international understanding, goodwill, and peace.

"Rotary is not a secret association. Qualifications for membership do not require information as to race, religion, or politics. Rotary does not seek to supplant or interfere with any religious or political organization. It assumes that its program of service is in accord with all religions and it does not concern itself with a Rotarian's politics.

"By Convention action each Rotarian is expected to be faithful to his religion and loyal to his citizenship.

"In the short space of 46 years, the Rotary ideals of friendship, fellowship, and service to others have spread to the six continents. They have been accepted by men of practically all nationalities, all political and religious beliefs—by more than 344,000 business and professional executives in 7,200

Clubs in 83 countries and geographical regions."

On Thursday afternoon, January 18, President Lagueux issued to the same press associations the following supplementary statement:

"I have not yet seen the Vatican decree regarding membership of Catholic clergy in Rotary Clubs, so I cannot make a specific comment on that decree. However, I would like to make clear Rotary's position regarding all religions.

"Rotary is not a secret association. Rotary has no vows or secrets of any kind. All of its meetings, activities, and records are public.

"Rotary has absolutely no connection with Masonry or with any other organization.

"Rotary does not seek to supplant or to interfere with any religious or charitable organization.

"Many years ago, by Convention action, Rotary International asserted: 'Each Rotarian is expected to be a loyal member of the church or religious community to which he belongs and personally exemplify by his every act the tenets of his religion.'

"Qualifications for Rotary membership do not require information as to race, religion, or politics.

"Rotary assumes that the program of service of its 7,200 Rotary Clubs in 83 countries is in accord with all religions."

The Board of Directors of Rotary International, composed of Rotarians from many parts of the world, held its regular scheduled semiannual meeting in Chicago, between the 22d and 26th of January in 1951. At that meeting it studied the decree of the Vatican dated 11 January, 1951. It considered the foregoing statements issued by President Lagueux, and ratified them, and commended him for having taken immediate steps to issue those concise and accurate statements

## THE OBJECTS OF ROTARY

To encourage and foster the ideal of service as a basis of worthy enterprise, and, in particular, to encourage and foster:

(1) The development of acquaintance as an opportunity for service.

(2) High ethical standards in business and professions, the recognition of the worthiness of all useful occupations, and the dignifying by each Rotarian of his occupation as an opportunity to serve society.

(3) The application of the ideal of service by every Rotarian to his personal, business, and community life.

(4) The advancement of international understanding, goodwill, and peace through a world fellowship of business and professional men united in the ideal of service.

# This Rotary Month

News Notes from 35 East Wacker Drive, Chicago

Nominee. Alabama Lawyer Frank E. Spain is the choice of the Nominating Committee for President of Rotary International in 1951-52. For a capsule biography of this Birmingham Rotarian see page 48.

President. As this issue goes to press, President Arthur Lagueux is at his desk in Chicago, where he has just presided over the regular January meeting of Rotary's Board of Directors. Behind him are Rotary Club visits that took him to Cuba, Mex-

ico, Canada, and several Southern States of the U. S. Ahead of him are more visits to Clubs in the United States and Canada.

Board. At its regular mid-Rotary-year meeting in Chicago, the Board of RI adopted a statement relating to the Roman Catholic Church and Rotary International. For the full text of this statement see page 15.

Convention Deadline! March 1 is the hotel-reservations deadline for the thousands who will attend Rotary's 1951 Convention in Atlantic City, N. J., in May. All requests for reservations received before March 1 will be filled on this basis: first choice to those coming farthest. Requests received after March 1 will be filled thus: "First come, first served." Club Secretaries in North America have forms for making the reservation requests. Rotarians in all other areas will make their requests to Rotary's Convention Manager in Chicago.

Cornelia Otis Skinner, famous actress, writer, and monologist, has been booked as a Convention feature. She will present her renowned character sketches—before the ladies! Previously announced as entertainment high lights are performances by the Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra and the Sigmund Romberg musicians and soloists. Dates of the Convention are May 27-31.

Meetings. Magazine Committee.....March 1-2.....Chicago  
Finance Committee.....March 29-31.....Chicago

Reminder. To Clubs in the U.S.A. intending to propose a candidate for international Director for 1951-52: The RI By-Laws provide that a resolution adopted at a regular Club meeting naming the candidate must be filed with the Secretary of Rotary International on or before April 1.

District Change. To become effective with the fiscal year 1951-52 is the division of District 25 (Union of South Africa, Kenya, and Tanganyika) into two Districts: Nos. 25 and 26.

Chinese Clubs. Acting in accordance with a directive from Rotary's international Board, the Secretary of RI terminated the membership of 23 Rotary Clubs in China. Still holding RI membership were the Chinese Clubs of Nanking, Peking, Shanghai, Shanghai West, Taipeh, and Tientsin.

1951-52 Fellows. As this issue was "closing," the Rotary Foundation Fellowships Committee was meeting in Chicago to select Rotary Foundation Fellows for 1951-52 from 160 applications. Approximately 80 percent of Rotary's Districts submitted candidates.

Vital Statistics. On January 24 there were 7,219 Rotary Clubs and an estimated 344,000 Rotarians. New and readmitted Clubs since July 1 totalled 138.

# Washington- City Incomparable



IT BECKONS AS A SIDE TRIP  
TO FOLKS BOUND FOR ROTARY'S REUNION  
IN ATLANTIC CITY IN MAY.

**I**n 1801 Gouverneur Morris looked across the uncleared swamps, the unfinished public buildings, and the wide, boggy boulevards of the District of Columbia. "This," the versatile New York patriot commented, "is the best city in the world to live in—in the future."

Whether Washington, D. C., has achieved that ideal livability is perhaps a moot question—but certain it is that the city has become one of the greatest attractions in the Western Hemisphere. It is sure to lure many Rotary families this Spring, for Washington is a convenient, 175-mile trip from Atlantic City, New Jersey, where Rotary will hold its International Convention May 27-31.

With its suburbs that spill into Maryland and Virginia, Washington now has a population of about

1¼ million. It is, per capita, the wealthiest large city in the world. It is one of only two or three major capitals founded on and built to plan. It has, practically speaking, but one industry—government. And it is a product not just of America but of a good part of the world.

In one sense, the last completely American government in Washington died with the council fires of Indians who once gathered on the hill where the Capitol building stands. That was before 1790 when early patriots decided to found a permanent home for their government on the swampy lands along the Potomac River as the ninth capital of the young United States.

From the first, men of other lands shaped the fate and face of the city. George Washington gave the





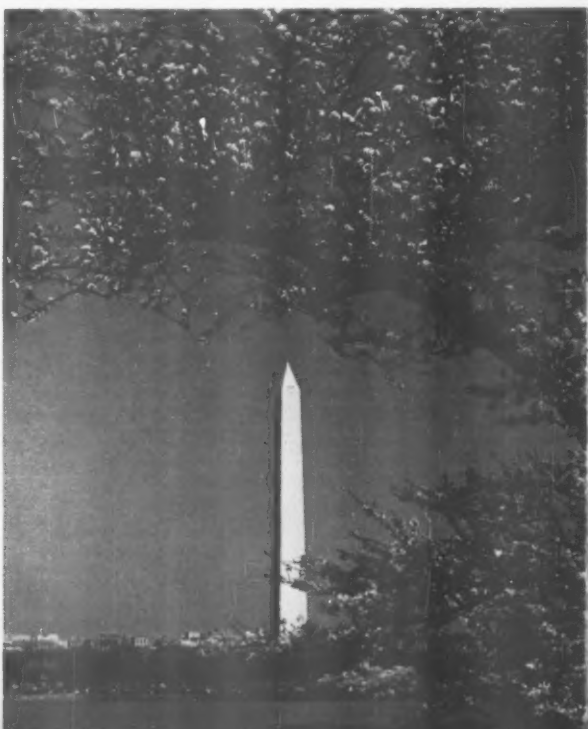
*Standing in cool, Olympic dignity is the Supreme Court Building, seat of the nation's highest tribunal, and one of Washington's newest landmarks.*

*Eloquence in stone is achieved by French's sculpture in the classic Lincoln Memorial.*



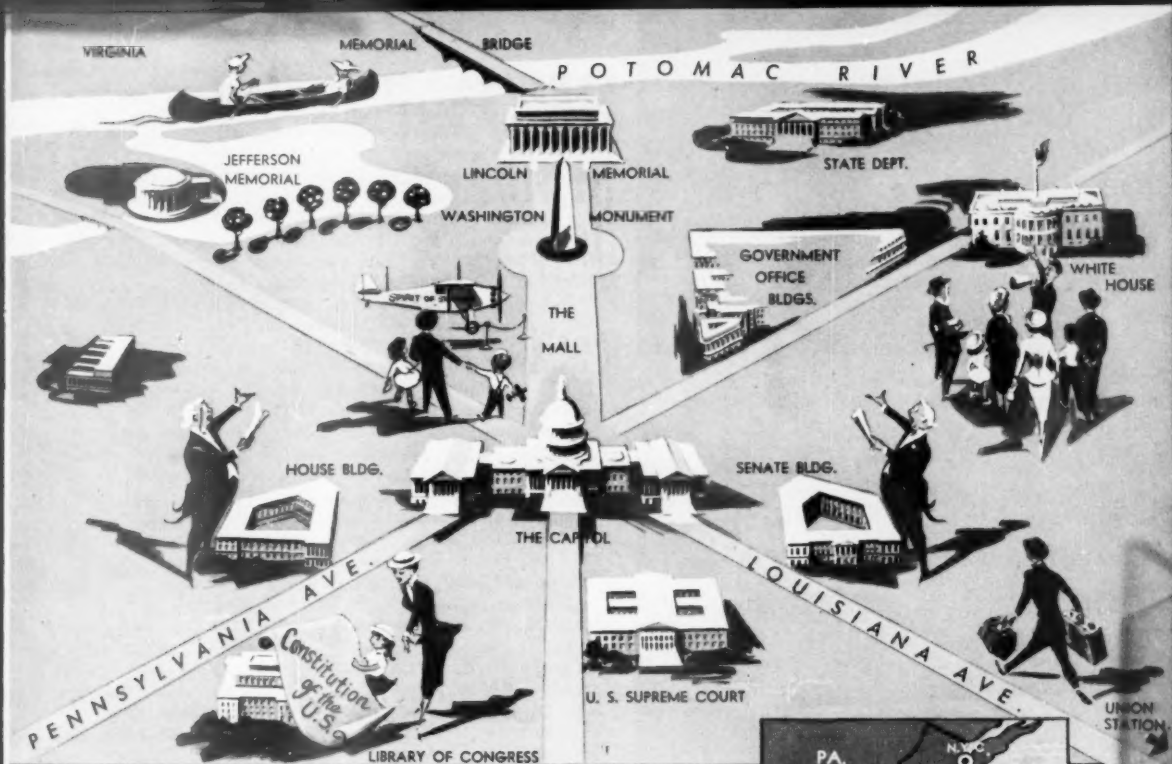
Photos: (above & left) Harris-Ewing; (below) Acme; (right) Corson from Devaney

*Through a spray of cherry blossoms, the obelisk of the Washington Monument pierces the sky 555 feet—the world's tallest piece of masonry.*



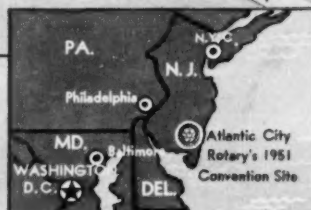
*The Pentagon, world's largest office building, is itself a city.*





# Washington, D.C.

CHART OF THE  
HEART OF THE  
CAPITAL OF THE  
UNITED STATES.



Map by Willard Arnold

job of planning the capital to the French engineer and architect Pierre Charles L'Enfant, who envisioned "a city of magnificent vistas." He left ample room for "any period however remote." And his plan called for streets 160 feet wide. Landowners thought L'Enfant and his streets equally mad. They had him dismissed. But even though later men wandered from L'Enfant's design, it remains the basic plan of Washington today.

Like a small boy "growing into" a large suit of clothes, the little town was slow to fill up its foggy reaches. Diplomats of the early 1800s considered themselves exiled in a town where the Vice-President lived in a boarding house. What little social life the city had centered around the Virginia planters and the diplomatic set. British influence was strong—as was natural, since all the U. S. Presidents up to Van Buren were born British subjects.

But another kind of British influence came to the city in August of 1814, when, in reprisal for the burning of York (now Toronto) by the Yankees, 4,000 British soldiers seized and put the torch to Washington. Indirectly, this act was a spur to the city's growth, for, at the cost of a few burned build-

*At Lincoln's 1861 inaugural, the Capitol dome was still unfinished. The original plan had, however, been enlarged to symbolize the indivisibility of the Union—the idea of Senator Jefferson Davis.*

Sketch from Harper's Weekly





*The Presidential home, the White House. Its interior is being wholly rebuilt. Beneath its white paint is grey stone.*



*The National Symphony Orchestra gives open-air concerts in the Summer season, with the Potomac as its backdrop.*



*At river's edge stands the Memorial to Thomas Jefferson.*

*Constant throngs keep the fine shops busy.*



*Docks on the Potomac serve both shippers and yachtsmen.*



ings, the interest of the nation was focused on its capital.

American lawmakers continued to rattle around in the large spaces of their capital until the War between the States, when the city became a fortress. But it was not until 1893 that the three great powers—Britain, France, and Germany—accorded full Ambassadors to the city, and not until 1930 that Britain stopped its "hill allowances"—or climate hardship payments—to its diplomats there.

But in other ways, too, men from other lands have left their imprint on Washington. Early next month, buds will burst on the Tidal Basin's famous cherry trees, a gift from Japan's Mikado. As you drive down L'Enfant's broad avenues, you see other world-wide marks—the dome of the Capitol building, borrowed in style from St. Peter's in Rome; the Egyptian-adapted obelisk of the 555-foot Washington Monument, the world's tallest piece of masonry; the Spanish, patio-studded building of the Organization of American States; and the Supreme Court Building, the Memorials to Lincoln and Jefferson, and the White House—all reflecting the cool and classic discipline of Greek temples.

Whether you come from Pakistan, Pennsylvania, or Peru, you are sure to find a part of the city that is yours: in statues to "foreign" heroes, in the names of parks like Lafayette Square, in the very existence of some of Washington's most valued traditions, like the Smithsonian Institution. (James Smithson, an Englishman who had never visited the United States, left his fortune to found this great American museum.)

Yet, with all its international flavor, Washington represents the essence of America in its white newness, in its space, and in the cross-section of citizens who make up its population. There on Wednesdays you'll find the Rotary Club of Washington meeting at the Mayflower Hotel—a handy place to "make up" your attendance to or from Atlantic City. Washington's Rotarians are leaders in a city of national leadership; they represent varied professions and national backgrounds; they are conscious of their own community and also of the world around them. And *they* have no doubt that this city incomparable is "the best city in the world to live in" *now!*

*Tomb of the Unknown Soldier . . . when Rotary's Founder, Paul P. Harris, placed a wreath beside it.*

*All photos this page: Harris-Ewing*





# HOPEWELL

## Cradle of American Industry

CUT some timber and char it; burn some limestone; dig a batch of iron ore; put it all in an oven and bake. Out trickles molten iron, ready to be cast into stoves, safes, and kettles. This was the recipe for iron in King George's American colonies. And among the wooded, ore-rich hills of 18th Century Pennsylvania, some 50 villages sprang up around iron furnaces.

Hopewell, Pennsylvania—with its furnacemen, molders, and blacksmiths—was one such hamlet. Patterned after the feudal villages of Europe, its core was the blast furnace, the mill stream, and the ironmaster's manor.

Though new and bigger ways of industry left Hopewell a ghost town, today it is breathing new life as a national historic site. It is on constant exhibition just a short day's drive from Atlantic City, New Jersey, where Rotary will hold its 1951 Convention in May. You can see in the crude tools and elaborate handiwork of Hopewell the beginning of great things. For Hopewell is an ancestor of Pittsburgh and Gary, and America's spinal industry—steel.

—MARGARET C. RUFFNER



*Under a canopy of green, the old furnace stack stands idle. Ore and charcoal were once hauled up the bridgelike structure; molten iron trickled from the base. . . (Right) A Hopewell-made wood stove that warmed colonial homes. Note the intricate design. . . (Below) Examples of early iron table utensils, cast in the ornate Sheffield style.*



Illustration by John Lehman; photos: Gutter Finch



*Hopewell's ironmaster lived in the manor at the left. Through the trees are the office, the furnace, and the charcoal house.*



DONALD COMER and His

LABOR-MANAGEMENT TROUBLES?

NOT AT AVONDALE IN ALABAMA!

# 7,000 Partners

By Dwight C. Van Meter

**D**RIVING in Alabama some weeks back, I called at the trim, comfortable home of 58-year-old Wiley S. Jones. It wasn't entirely a social call. I wanted to learn what he thought of a unique experiment in human relations I'd heard about. "Wiley," I said, after we'd talked about it for a few minutes, "you've been in this thing for many years. Tell me exactly what you think it amounts to."

"Mister," he came right back, "this is the biggest thing in the world!"

Wiley Jones has never studied sociology or psychology or economics—but he knows what he likes about this experiment. He likes the results he has seen it yield in the 20 years he's been in it. He likes owning his own home, a neat white frame house sitting back from the road among tall pines. He likes the feel of having liquid assets sufficient to provide all the comforts he and "the missus" will ever need. He is proud that he could rear his two children well and send his son through college. And—he's crazy about fishing, for which he will have plenty of time and place when he retires one day soon.

Wiley S. Jones is a textile worker—a weaver in a cotton mill located in the rolling, pine-covered hills of central Alabama. He is one of 7,000 employees of a company named Avondale Mills which last year turned some 140,000 bales of cotton into millions of yards of yarn and yard goods. But this cotton-mill worker and his fellow employees are impor-



*"Good fiber, Jess!" Avondale's Donald Comer admires cotton grown by Jessie Comer, planter and merchant. His father was a slave owned and freed by Rotarian Comer's father.*

tant to you for something they are doing quite apart from spinning and weaving.

These 7,000 workers are testing a program in industry that could provide an answer to one of the most challenging problems facing the system of free enterprise: the problem of establishing sound, co-operative relations between workers and management.

The Avondale program is vast, energetic, and founded on a principle closely akin, as I see it, to Rotary's service ideal. Certainly its basis is thoughtfulness of others; certainly its expression is

helpfulness to others. I refer to it as an experiment only because it is constantly developing, though it has been at work with inspiring success for more than 25 years.

*Partnership with People* is the name of the plan . . . and to these 7,000 workers in seven Alabama communities it means, when you wrap it all up, a better way of living. Look briefly at what is in it:

A 50-50 profit-sharing plan is one thing. A 6-million-dollar retirement fund without deductions from pay is another. Then come medical care, recreational camps,



athletic facilities, aid toward home ownership, modern schools, day nurseries, vacations with pay, musical and vocational training, and a host of other things that make for better communities and stronger nations.

The thing that astonishes me is that all this flourishes today in an area where but a generation ago the typical cotton-mill worker was scorned as a "lint head" and his children were unwelcome at many public schools. Nearly all lived in mill-owned villages which were just simply "the wrong side of the tracks."

"There is no 'wrong side of the tracks' today in any of the seven communities where our mills are located," declares Donald Comer, Birmingham Rotarian and chairman of Avondale's board. He does not fear contradiction. He has seen *Partnership with People*—which was his own vision—make every side the right side.

It was Donald Comer, now 73, who started profit sharing in one Avondale mill in 1938. Everybody was so pleased about it that he cut in the ten other mills in 1941. Since then he has seen the plan bring some 11 million dollars to his employees on top of their regular pay checks—an average increase of 12½ percent over their regular hourly rate. It was this same Donald Comer who, back in 1927, was so discomfited by the thought that he could take his children on a vacation to the seashore while his employees couldn't that he bought a camp on the Gulf of Mexico for all Avondale men, women, and their children to enjoy. And it is he who is quickest to point out that *Partnership with People* is based not on one man, but on thousands.

The fact is, fully to understand this story we should go back and come into it at a much earlier point—say, 1897. It was in that year that one Braxton Bragg Comer built a cotton mill in Birmingham. He'd brought his family to the city a decade before, the family plantation no longer yielding a living. Though the going was rough at the outset—his first order for cloth bringing less than 2 cents a yard—Com-

er's little mill prospered and a neighborliness like that of the rural areas from which both management and workers had come prevailed throughout the enterprise.

Such, indeed, was Braxton Comer's fortune that by 1907 he could find time to serve Alabama as Governor. It was then that his eldest son, Donald, stepped more actively into the business. (Today, as I have noted, he is chairman of the board and his brothers, Hugh and Bragg, are, respectively, president and chairman of the finance committee.)

Some broken panes in the mill windows were one of the first problems young Donald Comer had to deal with. Boys with slingshots kept knocking them out as fast as they could be installed. What to do? Build a fence? No, that would counter the Avondale tradition of keeping the mills attractive. Donald Comer had other ideas. He'd organize the lads into a Boy Scout troop and even serve as Scoutmaster himself. He did both—and today there are more than 50 Scoutmasters in Avondale communities, and no broken windows!

**T**HEN came the day when he made the first loan of company funds to help some workers buy homes. That made history, too. For today 85 percent of all Avondale employee families own their own homes and farms. It's an Avondale belief, a definite company policy, that its "partners" ought to own not only a house but at least five acres of land.

"Everybody, everywhere, always agrees it's a good idea for people to own their homes," says Donald Comer, "but it's no use merely to agree. We have to work at it. Someday we shall probably go through another depression and then the worker who owns his house and land and can raise food and ignore landlords will have a mighty bulwark."

How does Avondale raise that bulwark? Just so: An employee decides that he, too, wants some land and a home of his own. Selecting the property, he then checks with company accountants and lawyers as to its value and title, and confers with others



Partner Jones, happy "burling."



Partner Isabel—20 good years.



Partner Wilson . . . fashion-busy.



Partner Rogers—14-acre-man.





*Phittus! Buster gets a treatment at Avondale Mills' hospital. Fifty cents a week gives a worker complete medical and surgical care.*



*To augment his mill wages, Charlie Jennings owns and works 40 acres—a policy Avondale firmly endorses.*



*Typical of 8 out of 10 Avondale employees, this young family man owns his own home—financed it through the company loan plan.*

in the company on methods of financing. He is supposed to make a 10 percent down payment. "But if he can't," one official told me, "you can bet we figure out a way for him to get that property just the same."

If the hopeful homeowner needs to borrow less than \$3,000 and can repay it in three years, he can get it from the employee-built credit union which has \$350,000 out on home-buying loans. If he needs more than \$3,000 or needs more than three years to pay, he can get his loan direct from the company at 4 percent a year on the unpaid balance—which figures down to 2 percent over-all. The company now has 2 million dollars outstanding on loans like this. Over the years, 2,592 employees have bought their homes through these company-planned facilities—and so far not one has defaulted in payment! A new building-and-loan association may handle most company-made loans in the future, but the upshot will be the same: every loyal Avondaler who wants a home of his own can earn one.

And fine homes they are! To see some I drove 11 miles out of Birmingham to a place called Morningside, where, on land bought by the company to sell at cost to Avondale people, 30 families are pooling efforts to clear woodlands, lay concrete blocks, dig-in septic tanks, and drill wells. These folks plan their homes themselves — first-rate houses with two to four bedrooms, modern bathrooms, kitchens, and laundries—and inevitably a garage. For Avondale workers have cars—nice shiny new ones.

But let this sum it up: Nationally in these income brackets, three families in ten own their own homes. At Avondale it is eight in ten and rising fast!

I mentioned 50-50 profit sharing as a pillar in the Avondale program. It is—and the arrangements are simplicity itself. First, the mills pay the "going wage"—that is, the current wage in the area where the mills are located. From the earnings, management deducts 5 percent on the invested capital as the "going return" to stockholders. Profits beyond that

are split equally between company and employees. The profit-sharing payments are computed and paid monthly so everyone in the partnership can see just how the business is going. Always issued in the form of separate checks, these profit-sharing payments have mounted to as much as 41 percent of each millworker's wages.

But what if there were no profits to share? Well, that happened in 1949 when, you may recall, a sharp recession hit the textile industry. Yes, for ten months there were no profits at Avondale Mills. There were instead layoffs for most workers, some for 90 days, some for longer. And what happened in terms of turnover, productivity, morale, and the rest?

Nothing.

There was no turnover. There was no beefing, and when the layoffs ended the Avondale partners shot their rates of production higher than ever. Judging by comments I heard, they were more devoted to their partnership than ever.

"**H**OW would you like to see our Camp Helen?" Donald Comer asked me at one point in my Avondale adventure. A day or two later I was aboard a company bus with 27 Avondale partners and their children rolling toward Panama City, Florida. We arrived in midafternoon, glimpsed the sparkling beach on which 3,000 "partners" spent their vacations-with-pay last Summer, and were promptly assigned to living quarters in modern cottages or the big, rustic lodge. Some of the men made straight for the boat-and-tackle house to get set for some surf fishing, but I had eyes only for *Sculpin II*, sleek 55-foot sailing schooner, and *The Gomol*, 85-foot power yacht anchored near-by.

"Don't tell me this partnership can afford the luxuries of yachting, too?" I queried of Howard Padgett, the camp director, who was showing me around.

"Well, it's not yachting we use 'em for," he explained. "But they're our boats, complete with full-time crews. And they're ready to take you for the finest fishing trip tomorrow you ever did

have." Let me say that it was!

Camp Helen, like all other Avondale programs, must pay its own way—and does, on \$1.20 a day per person! And this partnership provides two other camps for the private use of Avondale workers and their kin, Camp Malone in the mountains, and Camp Brownie on the Coosa River.

There's a special story about Camp Helen. At first it operated for children only. Then one evening Donald Comer was chatting with a woman from one of the mills who had come down to help with the youngsters. "Mister Comer," she said, "I'm 63, and the supper I had here this evening was the first meal I can remember ever having that I didn't cook myself. It sure was good!"

The policy of the camp was changed the next day, making it available to everyone.

My visit continued to reveal, more and more, how much this partnership has to share. Or, to express it more accurately: how much these partners have *created to share*. In Sylacauga, where Avondale employs 2,300 people, they have a 38-bed hospital and a staff of 16 doctors and nurses. In a year's time the staff delivered 227 babies and saw 37,861 patients in clinics. For complete medical and surgical care, Avondale fami-



Future "partners" of the famed Alabama textile company burst out of their Comer-endowed school in Sylacauga. B. B. Comer crusaded vigorously for better schools when Governor.

lies pay less than 50 cents a week.

On Avondale's three large experimental farms research goes forward on ways to get the most out of Alabama's soil. Interest in that direction runs high. Avondale folks agree that the U. S. South will come into her own when her fields are green in winter. They know that whatever helps the land anywhere, helps their nation everywhere. So they join efforts to encourage new crops and crop balancing, to fight erosion, to save the soil and cre-

ate the best possible farm program for their region.

Throughout my visit I was reminded of ideals familiar to Rotarians everywhere—service to youth, to vocations, and to communities. But this Avondale service is especially familiar to Alabama Rotarians. Rotary can claim as its own most of the leading executives in the Avondale Mills. Board Chairman Donald Comer, President Hugh Comer, and J. McDonald Comer, Avondale secretary in Birmingham, are all members of Rotary Clubs. In Sylacauga alone, seven Avondale "partners" are Rotarians—and the Club itself meets in the Avondale Recreation Building.

For the basic thought behind Avondale's program has a Rotary spirit. Donald Comer puts it this way: "Management must not only be concerned with the reward for the capital investment, but must be concerned first with the opportunity for decent living. This split between what people call management and what people call labor is bad. It is also silly! If we are learning anything from this experiment, I hope it is this: that there are no problems which cannot be solved by intelligent men and women working together in goodwill."

As I look back on it all, I can see pretty well why a fellow like weaver Wiley Jones would call this "the biggest thing in the world."



Rigged for pleasure, schooner Sculpin II takes vacationing employees for a sail at their camp on the Florida coast. Some 3,000 Avondalers holidayed there last summer.

# Say, Mister—CAN YOU

## Members Your Club Needs

### Mr. Idea



When the problem grows knottiest, he comes up with an inspiration—articulates it lucidly. . . . Doesn't "shoot the breeze" just to hear himself talk. . . . Has imagination to spare—but can restrain it.

### Mr. Fact-Finder



Recognizes when your club doesn't have facts on which to act. . . . Wants to know the details and is willing to spend time digging them out. . . . Looks things up. When he's satisfied, you can be sure all data are in.

### Mr. Critic



He picks holes in what you are doing . . . measures it by a good standard. . . . wonders if it's practical. . . . Asks, "Does it line up with the facts? Is there something wrong with the logic?" Keeps it constructive.

### Mr. Compromiser



He operates from within an argument where his opinions are involved. . . . Emphasizes points of agreement. . . . Reminds you the object is worth give-and-take. . . . Ready to state the motion all can support.

### Mr. Trouble-Shooter



He takes the bugs out of what you're doing. . . . A smooth, calm character, he can amend a motion, alter a date, or refer an idea to a committee with on-the-spot aplomb. . . . Makes an especially good chairman.

### Mr. Direction-Finder



Tries to see where the club is going. . . . Wonders how an idea advances the club's purposes. . . . He's honest, clear-sighted. . . . Tells you when you're getting off the track. Every club needs him—or several.

### Mr. Prodder



Urges the group to act. When everyone has finally agreed, he's the one who asks: "All right, what are we waiting for? I move we go ahead," etc. He avoids steam-roller tactics, but presses for a decision.

### Mr. Facilitator



He's not a magician, but he sometimes resembles one. . . . Keeps things rolling, arranging meetings, distributing materials, providing chairs when they're scarce. . . . Others forget—he remembers.

**T**EMPERS at the meeting were as hot as the June weather. Red-faced, perspiring men who normally never raised their voices had begun to shout at each other.

Every member of the group was a leader in his community. The chairman was a man of unquestioned ability. Still the meeting had bogged down so deeply that many members were ready to walk out.

Then a gray-haired old man, who had trouble getting to his feet, addressed his colleagues. His words were temperate, his manner quiet. It had pleased him, he said, that up to this point all discussion had been calm, and he hoped that, after this lapse, it might continue so. Gently he reminded them that heated tempers and unyielding opinions on one side beget the same attitudes on the other. "Harmony and union are extremely necessary," he said in closing, "in promoting and securing the common good."

The men listened and reflected. Angers cooled. And the group went on to finish its important business of writing the Constitution of 'the United States of America.

**By D E.**

*Illustrations by*

The old man was Benjamin Franklin; the chairman, George Washington; and some of the excited men were Madison, Jefferson, and Hamilton. All were men of rare vision and ability. Yet they almost failed—and would have had not one of their number arisen to bid them try once more to *work together*.

Most of us will never be a part of a group as important as that. Yet all of us have to work with others—in our clubs, on school boards, in churches, and in trade associations. All of us want to see such groups flourish. All of us have seen them, at times, bog down.

Time was when we thought the important men in an organization were its leaders. Now we know that this isn't the whole truth. The most important people in any body are its members. Upon their intelligence, their alertness, their willingness to see the



# WORK WITH PEOPLE?

other fellow's point of view, depends what the group can accomplish. No matter how good the leaders are, they cannot carry the whole.

Here on these pages are some typical club members. Maybe you will find some of your friends—or even yourself—among them. On the left are some members whom your club—any club—needs. Look them over. All these constructive fellows have a few basic traits in common. All speak their minds freely, and they listen thoughtfully to others. If they want to disagree, they do—knowing that “where all think alike, no one thinks much at all.” Still, they keep it friendly. All of them believe in and respect the other members of their club.

To the right are some members of another sort. Most clubs have their share of these men, too. They may be irritating, but they aren't hopeless. Maybe they just haven't learned the art and skill of working in groups.

At my elbow are some astonishing figures that indicate how active Rotarians are in community organizations.

## Bradbury

Henry Wencloeski

Why, 66 percent of them (in the U.S.A.) have served in chambers of commerce, 55 percent on church boards, 17 percent on city councils, and so on. A group of men like that ought to find value in this tip I'm about to throw out: that your group, whatever it is, occasionally appoint one member as a Mr. Detached Observer who, watching your meetings with studied objectivity, tells you at the end how you could have skirted that tangle—or what made the evening the great success it was. He can tell you whether you had a Mr. Table-Thumper or a Mr. Idea at the session.

Charles Darwin, noting how cows and horses shooed flies off each other and how monkeys searched each other for parasites, concluded that “social animals perform many little services for each other.” One of the greatest services you and I can perform for each other is to go into meetings with the high resolve to *work with people*—right out to the happy end.

## Members Your Club Can Do Without

### Mr. Table-Thumper

He argues loud and long. Convinces himself as he goes, gets more and more emphatic. His words come in torrents... interrupts others. With him you may have to be blunt, ask him to give the other man a chance.



### Mr. Mute

Like the bump on the log, he neither adds to nor takes from the meeting—except for space... Probably just shy and needs practice in speaking up... Ask him a direct question, or have him look up material.



### Mr. Voice-of-Experience

Prefaces all his remarks with something like this: “Long ago I tried a solution like that one but...” and he's off with a long tale unrelated to your problem. Offers neither logic nor fact in support of his idea.



### Mr. Whisperer

As busy and buzzy as a bee, he shares his opinions only with fellows near him... He unnerves speakers and the chairman, but will never give the whole group his views. The chairman can ask him to speak up.



### Mr. Sorehead

His feelings get hurt or he boils with anger when others disagree with him... Feels it's a personal slap... makes the meeting grow taut... Takes patience. Ignore his peevish, help him to feel appreciated.



### Mr. Sticker

Ever try to deal a deck of flypaper? That's the way things go with him. Hangs onto a point after all others have gone on... then keeps returning to his theme. Use tact... Show him he is blocking the parade.



### Mr. Funny-Boy

Has a joke or a laugh at every turn... does anything for a chuckle, gets way off the point... He feels his sense of humor is killing—and it is, to progress. You may have to ask him to stop his kidding.



### Mr. Discourager

Can cite disasters at the drop of a plan... everything is impossible... nothing is worth while... The best remedy for him: a diet of his own words, quoting some of his “impossibilities” that have succeeded nicely.





# WEALTH *from* WASTE

THE NEXT THING YOU KNOW,  
INDUSTRY WILL USE EVEN THE 'PIG'S SQUEAL.'

By Paul W. Kearney



Sugar-cane stalks, once burned or thrown away, are stacked in bales for wallboard manufacture.



From machines such as these comes waste-produced wallboard for home insulating material (below). Its manufacture is a 40-million-dollar business.



Photos: Celotex Corp.

STRANGE as it may seem, the largest silver "mine" in the world is in a city far more famous for its lilacs than for its metallurgy: Rochester, New York. And the reason is not far to seek.

To most of us, silver means coins, tableware, candelabra, and such. Yet the second-largest use of silver is in a place where you can't see it: in your photographic film. Only with an electron microscope magnifying 25,000 times can the minute particles be detected in the film's emulsion. Yet without this precious metal there would be no vacation snapshots, no movies, no hospital X rays. For nothing else reacts to light as does silver when properly treated.

The upshot is that a single film manufacturer, Eastman Kodak, uses about two tons of the metal a day and is, next to the Federal Treasury, the second-largest silver buyer in the United States. The company's normal reserve supply under guard in the vaults averages about 3½ million dollars' worth of ingots.

By use of a special melt, these bars are refined to a purity higher than that required for any other use. It is then combined with several other materials to produce the emulsion which is put on a film base in one of the most delicate processes known to science. This is what records your picture when you open the camera shutter, yet the image remains latent until it is put in a developing solution—and remains very fugitive until "fixed" in a chemical bath.

It is this chemical or hypo bath which constitutes the greatest silver mine, for in this solution all the silver unaffected by light is removed and settles to the bottom

of the tanks. In the old days this valuable stuff went down the drain when a new batch was mixed: not a very good thing with prices of the metal ranging from 35 cents to 90 cents an ounce. Today all the large developing and printing concerns which pick up your film from the corner drug-store, process these used solutions to recover the deposit, getting anywhere from one-tenth to one troy ounce per gallon of solution.

The largest such operation is at Kodak Park, Rochester, where the annual salvage is about 2½ million ounces: larger than the production of any silver mine in the world. In addition to this, all rejected or spoiled film is chopped up and "smelted" down into pure ingots. Even the tiny punchings from the perforations in movie film are gathered up and reprocessed in an operation so efficient that the over-all loss is less than one percent. The annual saving, incidentally, runs more than a million dollars a year in this one plant!

Thus we get a glimpse of an interesting aspect of American industry, once notorious as the most wasteful in the world. To be sure, there was a time when natural gas was burned 24 hours a day—when forests were despoiled in short-sighted lumbering operations—and oil wells came close to running dry in the hectic flush of unbelievable affluence. But those days are past: today we see modern chemists reclaiming millions of dollars' worth of waste products from the sewers, the garbage piles, the smokestacks. In most cases the very



disposal of these wastes was formerly a vexatious and expensive problem; now they are turned into cash. An excellent case in point is crushed sugar-cane stalks left after the juice had been extracted. Burning the stuff was an enormous task, although some refineries used a fair tonnage for fuel in their plants. Efforts were made to use it as fertilizer, but the stalks are so tough they won't rot. The final solution, therefore, was to cart the refuse to the Mississippi River and dump it in: a real chore in itself.

Today, in contrast, the Celotex Corporation has a business of upward of 40 million dollars annually in wallboard manufactured from sugar-cane waste—which is quite a different picture, indeed.

Another troublesome disposal problem used to annoy the Alaskan salmon canners no end: getting rid of fish heads and tails.

continues along these lines. A Swedish chemist has found that a waxy substance, excellent for plastics manufacture, can profitably be derived from pine-tree bark left over after lumbering operations. And the Southern Research Institute, of Birmingham, Alabama, found how to make almond flavoring and rose perfume from citrus skins discarded by the fruit canners—plus cinnamon flavoring from oat hulls, paper bags from used railroad ties and poles which now represent the equivalent of 3 million tons of wood pulp annually.

Banana skins are now being investigated as a possible source of a new antibiotic. And wood wastes such as shavings, saw dust, and mill waste are yielding molasses, various sugars, glycerine, various alcohols, acetic acid, and a dozen other useful chemicals. Even old pine stumps, of which the South has millions to be had for the bull-

rice hulls for cleaning carbon from airplane and automobile engines.

The making of fabrics from corn husks and pea pods.

The making of a cork substitute from peanut shells, and fiberboard from hulls of oats, rice, and cottonseed.

The employment of discarded asparagus butts from the canneries in the preparation of a culture broth for a veterinarian medicine, subtilin.

Converting 75 million pounds of discarded chicken feathers annually into wigs, plastic ash trays, rugs, etc.

The list goes on and on endlessly, for experts estimate that fully half of America's annual total of some 200 million tons of farm residue can be converted to good uses. Actually, the famed George Washington Carver himself found 118 different products that can be made from the sweet potato and more than 270 uses for the peanut! After the Hershey people have used their cocoa beans for making chocolate bars, they do a tidy little business sell-

Photo: USDA



*By-products of the farm are wigs from poultry feathers, molded-plastic articles from soybeans, and paintbrush bristles from skim milk.*

Much thought was given to it without avail until the U. S. Department of Commerce embarked on a \$47,000 research project which finally came up with a 5- to 10-million-dollar annual business in the making of hormones, amino acids, and resin bases from the useless fish parts.

By the same token there are now more than 3,000 plants in the U.S.A., with an investment of more than 100 million dollars and employing 150,000 men, producing cinder block from coal ashes which used to be such a headache to the railroads and other large coal users. Today it is estimated that 40 percent of all masonry construction consists of this erstwhile debris mixed with cement.

On every hand, research con-

dozing, are being converted into solvents for lacquers and waxes, sizing for paper manufacture, malts for soap and soap powders, thinners for varnishes and paints.

A great deal of this research has been carried on by governmental agencies; a great deal by private industry confronted with its own peculiar problems. At present the U. S. Bureau of Mines is developing a new cheap paste-type fuel by mixing coal dust with oil. And the Department of Agriculture, in a ten-year program looking for practical uses for farm residues, has come up with:

Paintbrush bristles from waste skim milk.

The use of corn-steep liquor in the fermentation of penicillin and other antibiotics.

The use of ground corncobs and

ing the hulls for mulch and fertilizer; the cigarette people, likewise, dispose of their useless tobacco stems for the same purpose.

But, like the silver mining in Rochester, the hunt is not confined to agricultural wastes by any means. Much experimental work has been going on in the effort to reclaim valuable manganese from the huge slag piles which are such familiar and ugly sights around the steel mills: it can be done in the laboratory; the only remaining problem is to work out a commercially feasible method. Meanwhile some of these slags today are being converted into cement or mineral wool. In the steel industry, also, the palm oil used in the manufacture of tin plate is purified and sold for cattle

feeds and for soap making—the bran middlings used in polishing tin plate are cleaned up and also sold for cattle feed. And in the South even oyster shells are ground up and disposed of for chicken grit.

In many plants dust is a serious health and explosion menace and must be got rid of at all costs. Yet so ingenious are the engineers that numerous concerns now are eliminating this threat at a profit instead of a dead-weight expense. One grain mill is getting back a net profit of \$12,752 a year by salvaging usable grain which formerly was lost as dust. A charcoal manufacturer is netting about \$14,000 a year by retrieving good charcoal from the contaminated atmosphere of his plant.

**M**UCH the same thing is done by all large concerns that use water in their processes, recovering valuable materials from the slurry before it is discarded or, often, reused. Much laboratory work has been done by the steel men, for example, in recovering "pickle liquor" from water. This liquor is a dilute sulphuric acid which must be got out of the waste anyhow before it can be sewered or dumped into the local streams. And, of course, the employment of electrical precipitators in smokestacks have long been invaluable, not only in abating this nuisance

which has given us so much industrial "smog," but in materials salvage as well.

One by one the elements found in smelter smoke and refinery sludge have been captured and put to work even though many of the particles are as minute as 1/250,000 of an inch in diameter. These things include talc, cement, and silica dusts; pigments; tar mist in tobacco smoke; alkali fume; sprayed dried milk; etc. Steel mills recover about 100 pounds of flue dust for every ton of steel made. This dust, with its iron content of about 60 percent, is made into bricks and returned to the furnaces. By the same token a paper mill is recovering six tons of soda salts a day from its chimneys; a smelting plant collects 208 tons of 12 percent copper dust daily; another plant is salvaging 5,500 pounds of concentrated sulphuric acid each working day; the Assay Office, in New York City, recovers gold dust from its smokestacks; and so it goes.

Truly, American chemists and engineers today are as frugal as the proverbial French housewife in the utilization of leftovers, and it is no longer true that only the meat packers use "everything but the squeal." One very dramatic and recent discovery was the accidental finding that the litter on hen-house floors is one of the finest sources of the new vitamin

B-12, so effective in the treatment of pernicious anemia. And another development, announced a year ago by Lederle Laboratories, is the use of waste from the manufacture of aureomycin as a nutritional supplement in animal feeds.

Prolonged tests show that the addition of a mere five pounds of this golden chemical to a ton of feed increases the growth rate of hogs by 50 percent; similar results have been obtained with chickens and turkeys. This is of great significance because it points the way to a substantial increase in our meat products at less cost and suggests the possibility of employing the same animal protein factor for malnourished children.

The interesting fact here is that the antibiotic used for this purpose costs only 30 to 40 cents a pound, as compared to 80 cents a capsule for the purified capsule sold for human medication. This is possible because the material used has heretofore been a waste—some of the culture broth and some of the mash cake which come out of the filters.

Thus today the whole nutritional outlook of the world is facing a radical transformation because one more waste product of industry is being reclaimed and put to use!

Photos: Eastman Kodak Co.



Salvage processes save 2½ million ounces of silver annually for a U. S. photographic firm. Silver reclaimed from developing solutions is remolded (left) and (above) melted again.

# A Letter from Pusan

By George A. Fitch

IT WAS New Year's Eve when I landed here in Pusan at the Southeastern tip of Korea. Nowhere in the crowded city could I find any sort of accommodations. The military had taken over the "Y" building that very day, the AMIK and U. N. billets were full.

It was then that a kind Australian Presbyterian missionary let me throw my air mattress on the floor of his study. As I write this, I am sitting at the dining table in his mission, and three other people who also have found shelter here are sitting at this same table, each pounding his typewriter.

Pessimism was rife during my first days here. The U. N. armies were retreating before the Communist waves of suicide attacks, and even many of the military said we would have to get out. Then commenced the evacuation of many of the nongovernmental leaders to the island of Quelpart. That confirmed the fears of most Koreans. But a few days later came the statement that we were going to "stay and fight." What a change in the atmosphere that brought! For the moment at least the people were given new hope.

What the Koreans have suffered is almost beyond belief. Their grief and misery are appalling, appalling! Practically every friend I meet has lost one or more of his family in the Red slaughter. And the hardships of the flight—thousands and thousands frozen to death, thousands wandering hopelessly in the mountains trying to avoid the armies of both sides, families separated, everything lost.

Take the case of my good



*Born of American missionary parents in China, George Fitch has served the YMCA in the Orient for 40 years, and has been a member of Rotary Clubs from Chungking to Seoul. Residing in the U.S.A. during the past year, he explained for Korea late in December. In mid-January he wrote the letter of which this is an excerpt.*

friends the Lee Young-Pills, whom I first knew in Shanghai years ago. Mrs. Lee is a charming woman, a gifted singer. I lunched with them a few days ago and got part of their story. Her father was the famous "Korean Moody," for 50 years the pastor of a big Presbyterian church in the North. He was shot and then stabbed four times while at prayer in his church on August 25. Mr. Lee's elder brother, the president of the YMCA in Choonchon, and his entire family were all killed in cold blood when the Communists entered that city. The Lees themselves hid away in a semi-basement to their house when the Communists occupied Seoul. An American rocket bomb crashed through their house, completely destroying it at 2:15 A.M. August 24, while they and their four children

were asleep. Miraculously none of them was hurt.

Many Rotarians from Seoul are here and last Wednesday we held a meeting at which I was the speaker. The roll was read of those killed or missing among the membership of some 45. There were ten names, not all Koreans though, for the list included British Minister Holt, Kris Jensen of the Methodist Mission, Bishop Byrne (Roman Catholic), and a couple of other foreigners. Yet despite their losses and grief and the uncertainty as to their future, the people are amazingly cheerful. Tears are frequent, though, when loved ones who are gone are mentioned. One's heart-strings are sorely tried.

It was good to see such a fine turnout as we had at that Rotary meeting. George Paik, now Minister of Education (formerly president of Chosen Christian University), presided; Bill Rhee, our Secretary, was there, of course, and perhaps 15 of the old members who had succeeded in getting down from Seoul; also U. S. Ambassador Muccio, USIS Chief Van Patten, Seoul's Mayor K. P. Lee, and one or two other guests. We met for lunch crowded around little tables in the Seamen's Club, the only place we could find which could serve us a meal. It was Bob Kinney who made the arrangements and who acted as host.

We debated briefly whether we should try to hold meetings weekly. Owing to transportation difficulties and a suitable place where we can have lunch it will be difficult to do so. Different ones of us will probably be writing as to how things are going.

# Insure Those 'BRAINS'

Illustrations by  
Charles Copeland

By Sophia Pekter

ANDREW CARNEGIE once said that if his steel mills, his inventories, his equipment, and his entire fortune were swept away, he could build them all up again— if just his key men were left to him!

The great Scottish-American, whose own shadow had lengthened out into one of the largest of industrial institutions, ranked the brains of his top men as his most valuable asset.

So today does many a commercial, cultural, and charitable organization. The fact is, great numbers of these groups are *insuring* their indispensable "brains" for anywhere from \$2,000 to 3 million dollars each. For now underway is a large-scale revival of a form of business insurance known as "brain" or "key man" insurance.

Key-man insurance is a kind of economic shock absorber. A company or institution agrees to pay premiums on invaluable personnel in return for protection against financial losses it would sustain if deprived of their brain power. Such insurance has increased tenfold in the past decade, according to the (United States) Institute of Life Insurance, and the value of gilt-edged minds now runs into billions of dollars.

Erle Stanley Gardner is a case in point. One of the best-known and most prolific of American mystery-story writ-

ers, he is worth \$100,000 dead or alive (if he will pardon the expression) to his publishers. To protect themselves against loss of his creative brain—his books have sold 4 million copies!—his publishers have insured him for a tenth of a million.

Mr. Gardner was not the first writer whose talent was insured for its money-in-the-bank value, however. Away back in 1821 Constable and Company carried three £5,000 insurance policies on the great Scottish novelist Sir Walter Scott.

Key-man insurance got underway officially in the 1920s when men like Charles S. Mott, vice-president of the General Motors Corporation, were insured for as much as 3 million dollars. More recently, a doctor in Kansas was insured for \$50,000 by the directors of an institution for spastic children, of which he is head. There are probably less than a dozen medical men in the United States with his specialized knowledge. Should something happen

to him, the institution would have to bid high for a qualified man to take his place.

An even more realistic reason for the renewed recognition of key-man insurance is the cash and collateral value of the policies. Life-insurance contracts are a source of credit in times of financial difficulties, because they are good collateral for loans.

Proceeds of key-man policies can be valuable in buying out the deceased man's stock or making a worth-while offer to a successor. If the "unexpendable" man should outlive the length of his policy, the cash value can be used to finance his retirement.

Because of income and estate taxes, many firms and institutions find key-man insurance a way of acquiring additional surplus of a nontaxable nature, an especially appealing feature of this insurance.

Indispensable brains can be found on all types of jobs, not only in those which require executive caliber. A salesman, re-



LOSING KEY MEN COSTS YOU MONEY;  
BUT THERE ARE POLICIES TO COVER YOUR RISK.





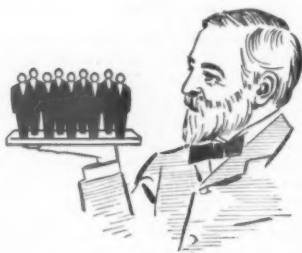
search worker, doctor, production manager, accountant—even a responsible clerk—may find himself in the key-man class.

How do you know if *you* are a key man? Determination depends on answers to two questions: Would loss of your ability and talent mean a dollars-and-cents setback to the business? And, are you quickly and easily replaceable?

If the answer to the second question is "Yes," your gray matter drops rapidly in insurable value. If it's "No," then your brain power is worth an insurance ransom.

The amount you could be insured for is mathematically determined by considering, first, your present salary and the amount a successor would receive. Then the insurance agent evaluates how much of an investment was made in your experiments or research, whether you've made contributions which cannot be replaced, how much it would cost to train a replacement, and if there is any portion of the company profit traceable to your activities.

In many cases, the final deci-



*"Carnegie said . . . he could build again if key men were left to him."*

sion would be an arbitrary estimate, compromising between the insurance company's usually higher figure and the firm's minimum estimate.

"After all," says the president of the concern, moving cautiously, "a \$10,000 policy might make Bill feel too important."

"But you can't tell old Bill he's worth only \$5,000 to the company," suggests the general manager.

They settle on \$7,500 and "old Bill" is neither insulted nor made to feel *too* essential.

Leon Gilbert Simon, a New York agent widely accepted as a top authority in the field, emphasizes that an employee with a comparatively lowly title like "production manager" is frequently worth more, insurance-wise, than the president of a company. It all hinges on how quickly replaceable a given brain is.

When an engineering firm called in Mr. Simon to sign up key-man policies, it was ready to insure its general consultant for the largest amount. The firm wound up insuring two lower-rank research engineers for much more than the famous consultant. The former could have been replaced by another "giant" at no additional cost, but finding substitutes with equal experience as the specialist-researchers would have been extremely difficult.

Sometimes a man's or woman's gilt-edged rating is temporary. Theatrical producers, for example, frequently take out key-man policies on their leading actors and actresses. The show must go on, but if the curtain doesn't go up, the producer doesn't lose in dollars and cents.

In research work, too, short-term policies are popular. Color photography and plastics are industries in which key researchers are insured only for the period it will take them to perfect a product.

Then there's the case of the million-dollar scholar. Behind the president's desk of a Midwestern U. S. college sits a man worth one million dollars to his board of trustees. At Harding College in the little county-seat town of Searcy, Arkansas, Dr. George Benson was figured to be the only one who could carry out a five-year campaign for a 1½-million-dollar expansion fund. The trustees wanted some assurance of his good-as-gold services.

So, for a \$16,500 annual premium divided among 61 insurance companies, the college took out a million-dollar, five-year, key-man policy on the famous educator. Now, should death—or another job—them do part, the college building fund will suffer a minimum financial loss. To Harding College, the brain of George Benson is indispensable.

What is *your* brain rating?

### *Minute Editorial*

## IT TAKES TIME TO GROW AN OAK

By William A. Patterson  
President, United Air Lines

**Y**OU have an idea? Hang on to it! It's the most valuable thing in the world. Nurture it. Test it. And remember: you can grow a toadstool overnight, but it takes time to grow an oak.

I am engaged in what I believe to be the most thrilling industry in the world—aviation. My heart still leaps when I see a tiny two-seater plane soaring gracefully through the sky. Our great liners awe me even today. Yet I know they were not produced in a day or a decade.

The Wright Brothers first flew an airplane in 1903, but ten years before that Langley's model actually flew and even ten years earlier a European model demonstrated actual flight. For centuries man has nurtured the thought of imitating the flight of birds. Today we are making tremendous progress, yet authorities agree that flying is still in its infancy.

The tractor is common today, but it dates way back. Steam plows turned Illinois soil in the '70s, and Abraham Lincoln in 1858 in a speech at Madison, Wisconsin, predicted power farming. He even described his idea of a tractor.

A form of television was patented in 1884. Vitamins were known 30 years ago. The electric range has been available for 30 years, but only in recent years has it come into extensive use. It took endless agitation for good roads before we got them.

Rotary International was born in the brain of Paul Harris, a Chicago lawyer, who lived to see it become a world force for progress and goodwill. Within Rotary, great ideas have had small beginnings, but have grown into splendid achievements. I think of aid to crippled children, vocational counseling, and world-wide student exchanges.

Success in business, professions, industry, research, social welfare, is more than applied persistency and technique. Back of it must be a worthy idea, devotedly and relentlessly pursued.

It may take years to put your idea into action. But if it has real worth, time will prove it, and you will finally have something that will endure.

# Peeps at Things to Come

PRESENTED BY HILTON IRA JONES, PH.D.

■ **Flux.** In soldering, the flux used is highly important. Chemically, the flux is a resin or salt that melts easily, dissolves the oxides that form on the metals being soldered, and forms a protective coat so that the solder can make a bond. A new silver flux is said to be so efficient that it cleans even copper aluminum, breaking the aluminum oxide and permitting a silver solder to hold. Because of its efficiency, the flux saves silver solder—which is expensive.

■ **Long-Life Seal.** A typical "mothball fleet" winch, when opened for reactivating of a ship four and one-half years after decommissioning, was found to be in such good condition that 30 minutes after slitting the plastic seal it was at work—and 20 minutes of the time was spent in lubrication!

■ **New Fabrics.** A new fabric provides a greater resistance to a wider range of chemical fabrics than anything we have at present. More than 40 percent lighter than ordinary impervious fabrics, it is extremely flexible, even at freezing temperature, and therefore affords larger Winter comfort and freedom of movement than was previously possible. It is mildewproof and rotproof and withstands harsh cleaning agents; furthermore, it is highly abrasion resistant. Sample swatches can be had for testing and we suggest that you mention specific hazards that you are faced with when you write.

■ **Place Mats.** Flexible plastic place mats which look like a coarse-woven cloth do not hump up, curl, or burn. When dirty, they can be washed with a dishrag or held under the faucet. It's as easy as that.

■ **Controllable Spray.** A low-pressure spray painting nozzle that can be set to paint in stripes from one inch to one foot wide answers the objection to spray painting for industrial and contract work.

■ **'Sanding' Liquid.** A chemical compound to replace sanding of surfaces before refinishing or rewaxing removes any wax, grease, or polish from hardwood floors and painted or enamelled surfaces. It is claimed that a single wiping dulls the gloss and provides a flat undercoat.

■ **Grinding Medium.** In ball milling—probably the oldest form of grinding known—porcelain balls or flint pebbles have been the accepted thing to use. Now a new grinding material is available which increases the capacity of mills as much as 60 percent or more

and cuts down contamination decidedly. The material is nonmetallic, of high specific gravity, with exceptional hardness and toughness. It shows excellent resistance to mechanical and thermal shock. It is a nonconductor and is nonmagnetic. The hardness of this material is 9-plus on the Mohr scale—that is, almost as hard as the diamond.

■ **Supersaw.** With a new supersaw, no starting hole is needed. The guides are simply placed next to the material. It is claimed that more time is saved than with any other tool in a kit. The saw cuts through embedded nails, wood, plaster, and other materials even in cramped quarters. Weighing a little less than 3½ pounds, it is built for constant-duty operation. One of its largest uses is for cutting through flooring in the installation of toilet bowls.

■ **Rain Checks.** The long-time problem of waterproofing basement and other subterranean walls is still with us, but a new silicone compound is said to have it licked at last. Well, it's still too new to yield a final verdict, but it's worth a trial, anyway. Damp basements offer a limitless proving ground.

■ **Electric Switch Light.** Most lights on the targets of switches on American railroads are still kerosene, except in big yards where it pays to lay wires underground. A new electric bulb with a special battery is now available and the combination has a life expectancy of ten months.

■ **Carburetor Cleaner.** A liquid has been developed for removing gasoline gum deposits and the accumulations of dirt that plug up the carburetor. With it

comes a device which makes possible the cleaning of the carburetor and fuel line in 20 minutes. No dismantling of the carburetor is necessary in order to apply the chemicals directly through the carburetor float chamber.

■ **Defoamer Bricks.** A new defoaming agent for the paper industry has been commercially introduced in 2½-pound brick form. The bricks are packaged in individual cartons and one brick will make about 40 gallons of a final dispersion containing 75 percent solids. The bricks can be stored indefinitely without losing effectiveness. Their great advantage lies in their stability, which eliminates the necessity of continuous agitation during use.

■ **Car-Cost Keeper.** Was it yesterday you had a car wash? Did you change oil last week or last month? These and all other car-cost questions will be answered by referring to your entries in a new car diary that clips to the sun visor and has a place for itemizing all costs with a date and, if you want, mileage data. The entries are on a roll that should last a year.

■ **Wax Spreader.** An efficient agent for increasing the spread of paraffin and microcrystalline waxes has been introduced. The material plasticizes paraffin wax and improves its adhesiveness, and also increases the penetration of the wax into porous materials. The spreading agent itself is a nontoxic, waxy solid, cream to yellow in color, with a melting point of about 95° Fahrenheit. It is available in commercial quantities.

■ **Rabbitproof.** A new fruit-tree coating consisting of rosin and alcohol is reported to provide protection against bark damage by cottontail rabbits. The formula has been tested on apple, peach, pear, and plum trees and proves to be only one of many tested that did not restrict tree growth. One application of the repellent protects the tree all Winter and may be put on with a paintbrush. Tests show that a gallon is sufficient to treat 150 to 200 2-year-old trees and that one man can treat from three to four trees an hour. Applications are placed on the trees to extend above the anticipated snow level.

■ **Vibration Isolators.** Isolating vibration is now easy with synthetic-rubber pads, for they provide durable mountings that absorb shock, reduce noise, and cut maintenance costs. Hundreds of installations of these pads have proved not only to be the most economical form of mounting, but they do a superior job in isolating vibration by absorbing forces normally transmitted to the floor. The pads reduce building damage and retard deterioration of the machinery. No bolting is needed in most cases. Being made of synthetic rubber, they are oil and water resistant.

Letters to Dr. Jones may be addressed in care of THE ROTARIAN Magazine, 35 East Wacker Drive, Chicago 1, Illinois.



At the site of America's first iron works at Sangus, Mass., S. Abbott Hutchinson (left), President of the Lynn, Mass., Rotary Club, views a copy of the first patent issued in the U. S. Dated 1646, it was granted to a colonist for a water wheel to power a blast-furnace bellows.

# The Egg and He

How Andrew Christie  
Put 'Spizzerinktum'  
into the Chick World.

ONE Summer day, about 25 years ago, Andrew Christie, travelling garment salesman, returned to his Boston home from a long, hot day of lugging around a suitcase laden with women's ready-to-wear. As he dropped into his living-room chair, the cover of a poultry magazine caught his eye. It featured a plump, downy baby chick. Could a fellow make a living out of chickens, he wondered? Could a man, at 35, break away from city sidewalks and find peace somewhere on a small poultry farm? Andy Christie stuffed the magazine in his pocket and determined to find out.

No one knows how many baby chicks peck their way wetly into the world each year—6 billion, maybe. But thousands of poultry raisers in a dozen lands know that Andrew Christie, of Haverhill, Massachusetts, hatches out millions of them—9 million annually, to be exact. For the one-time Boston salesman not only went into the chick business, but went to the top of it. From his eight New Hampshire farms, he daily ships 25,000 day-old chicks and 20,000 hatching eggs to points all over the earth. And last year the chick industry acknowledged him "King of Poultrydom" when it made him president of the 6,000-member International Baby Chick Association.

But Andrew Christie is the kind of man who can take or leave the accolades. A Past President of the Rotary Club of Haverhill, he has quietly and unpretentiously lived by the service ideal in his vocation, in his community, and in his widespread personal international relations. A delegation of travellers from Switzerland may knock at his door.

An Australian may write for advice. A visitor from Pakistan may drop in. Andy Christie finds time for all of them. He even employs a full-time secretary to answer the questions of poultry raisers all over the world.

This devoted service and its success are the result of 25 years' hard work. Rotarian Christie had to learn everything about his business the hard way. He had quit school at age 12, and had worked as a newsboy, drug clerk, bell hop, and salesman before he entered the poultry field. The first years, during the depression, were hard. He started with 300 pullets on half an acre of land. Many times at midnight he was awakened to fill an order for a dozen eggs. Once, when his fortunes were improving, he lost 3,000 hens in one week: they had choked to death from some disease. But as he learned, and as the business grew, he looked around for things to



Hens, eggs, chicks—Andrew Christie can't get too many. He even collects them in glass and china for his office.

do to improve his vocation as a whole. As early as 1930, he helped promote the sale of eggs and poultry. He wrote articles on the subject; he made speeches. And he helped to organize the New England Poultry and Egg Institute, the first association of its kind.

In short, Andrew Christie has "spizzerinktum"—which is his pet synonym for vim and vigor. He borrowed the word many years ago from a professor to whom he was showing a new breed of chicken he had developed. Noting one of the roosters flapping through the air, the professor exclaimed: "Andy, that bird has spizzerinktum!" Then and there Rotarian Christie named his new breed the Spizzerinktum. Broad of frame and very hardy, the "Spizz" is now filling egg baskets from Alaska to Port Said.

Whether he is entertaining guests from other lands or checking accounts, Rotarian Christie gets help from his family. Mrs. Christie is vice-president of the corporation. Daughter Ruth is the secretary. Nine-year-old Jane and Andrew, Jr. (nicknamed "Spizz"), are still too young to take an interest in poultry—except at meals. But they do manage to keep their father's interest alive in young people. He is famed for helping youth get a start; and he has been a member of the board of education for 30 years.

In this community he has served so long, Andy Christie's pipe and bright chicken-design ties are familiar sights. So is his advice, which is summed up in a motto that hangs over his desk: "Make no little plans for they have no magic to stir men's blood, and probably, themselves, will not be realized. Make big plans. Aim high, remembering that a noble, logical diagram, once recorded, will never die."

—SYDNEY R. NEMAROW



# Looking at Movies

FILMS OF FACT AND FANTASY—

WITH A KEY TO HELP YOU CHOOSE THEM.

By Jane Lockhart

KEY: Audience Suitability: M—Mature. Y—Younger. C—Children.  
★—Of More Than Passing Interest.

**Bitter Rice** (LUX; Italian). Doris Dowling, Vittorio Gassman, Silvana Mangano, Raf Vallone. Writer-director: Giuseppe de Santis. *Melodrama*. A story of lust, greed, and violence leading to tragic end. Told against background of rice fields of Northern Italy, to which thousands of women from all walks of life migrate annually for the 40-day harvest.

Background was apparently meant to serve as basis for sociological comment, but it takes second place to a story sordid and overwrought, advanced by frank scenes of carnal animal passion seldom approximated on the screen. Because of them, film has aroused more notice than its cluttered plot and its theatrical approach deserve. If it is this sort of thing from which the Hollywood Production Code protects us, all power to such protection. **M**

★ **Breakthrough** (Warners). John Agar, David Brian, Frank Lovejoy. Director: Lewis Seiler. *Drama* based on fighting in Normandy during the weeks immediately following D-Day invasion of the Continent. We go with one patrol through its training in England, dreaded Channel crossing, frightening assault of Omaha Beach, agonizing struggle through the hedgerow-studded terrain. Actual newsreels inserted from time to time lend authenticity. Inserted also are a number of incidents designed to "lighten" the drama—comic happenings in camp, an interlude of carousing with "natives" after entering French village, and so on.

Much of the film is admirably directed to produce suspense, carry conviction, and reveal something of what the task of the infantry before St. Lô was like. The soldiers, however, are less real than were those in the somewhat similar *Battleground*—they seem to have been created to fit a pattern made familiar in other films: for instance, the older family man, the naïve farm youth, the untired recruit. For this reason the total impression will not stay with you as did that of *Battleground*. And the film never quite makes up its mind whether war is hellish or heroic. But it is *worth seeing*—for its attention to minor details, its frequent sequences of sweeping action, its avoidance of the miraculous. **M, Y**

**Dallas** (Warners). Steve Cochran,

Gary Cooper, Lelf Erickson, Raymond Massey, Ruth Roman. *Melodrama*. Timid U. S. marshal goes to Texas to claim his Spanish fiancée, prove his worth by apprehending cattle thieves. Proved inept, he consents to let laconic Georgian, wanted for guerrilla action after Appomattox, take over. The Georgian has an account to settle with the thieves for wrong they did his family while cooperating with carpetbaggers. By the end of the film he has settled everything to his satisfaction, received a pardon through the marshal's efforts, and won the Yankee's sweetheart away from him.

Film is beautifully photographed in technicolor. But its story is trite, so confusing that you suspect no one knew how it was going to come out when shooting began. Its thesis, like that of *Vendetta*, actually makes a virtue out of the use of extralegal means to right past wrongs and belittles those who prefer to use forbearance and reason. It should fill the bill, however, for those who ask only action and are not bothered by further implications. **M, Y**

**The Dancing Years** (Associated British—Fathé). Patricia Daunt, Giselle Preville, Dennis Price. *Musical* based on play by Ivor Novello, set in Vienna and surrounding countryside. The story: a penniless young composer gets his chance to make good when operetta star, her past filled with casual romantic conquests, becomes interested in his work. He falls in love with her; she inspires music which wins him fame. Their romance is hectic: he believes her fickle, she reciprocates. Years later, after Europe is at his feet, he learns that she bore him a son shortly after what he considered her mercenary marriage to moneyed aristocrat.

The music is often rewarding, the technicolored outdoor settings are beautifully photographed. But the story is a stumbling affair, the performances mechanical in the extreme. **M**

**For Heaven's Sake** (20th Century-Fox). Joan Bennett, Robert Cummings, Edmund Gwenn, Gigi Perreau, Clifton Webb. Director: George Seaton. *Comedy* in the *Here Comes Mr. Jordan* tradition, but far less effective. Two angels are assigned to persuade a married pair absorbed in their theatrical careers that they should have a child. Egging the angels on is the predestined child, visible only to the angels and audience, who has been haunting the couple's penthouse for seven years hoping for a



James Stewart looks at a portrait of himself and Harvey, the mythical rabbit of *Broadway Jams*, now a film hit.

chance to be born. One of the angels (Webb) assumes mortal form—that of a wealthy rancher—the better to pursue his task, and finds such human pleasures as wine and pretty women so enticing he himself becomes a problem for his co-workers.

Just about as impossible as the plot *résumé* would indicate. It struggles hard to be coy and whimsical, but succeeds in being chiefly annoyingly arch. Of course, with Webb and Gwenn around it cannot fail at times to be genuinely funny—but their contributions are overbalanced by the general stickiness of the plot. Overuse is made of liquor as comic adjunct to plot. **M**

**Grounds for Marriage** (MGM). Kathryn Grayson, Van Johnson, Paula Raymond, Lewis Stone, Barry Sullivan. Director: Robert Z. Leonard. *Comedy*, with songs. Plans of young throat specialist to marry his superior's socialite daughter are complicated when his divorced wife, a pert and temperamental opera singer, returns from Europe determined to win him back. She loses her voice on eve of debut, and when the doctor is assigned to treat her malady as a psychosomatic ailment, the task of reconciliation is made all too easy.

The frail plot is simply a frame on which to hang well-done musical sequences, comic "acts" such as the rehearsal of the physicians' amateur orchestra, the throat specialist's lecture on the ridiculousness of fear of the common cold while painfully aware of a dangerous draft. *Slight, but good fun.* **M, Y**

★ **Harvey** (Universal). Josephine Hull, Cecil Kellaway, James Stewart, Jesse White. Director: Henry Koster. *Comedy* from popular stage play about the tipping, slightly addled middle-aged bachelor who has escaped reality by being "pleasant," devoting himself to invisible 6-foot rabbit he is determined everyone else shall also appreciate. Most of the comedy arises from efforts of his long-suffering sister to get him committed to an institution, and the inability of everyone concerned to continue rational once they have been "intro-



duced" to Harvey, the invisible rabbit.

A plot having to do with daftness risks violating good taste, but *Harvey* carries it off with balance and genuine comic effect. You end up asking, as do the people in the play by their actions, just what sanity is worth anyway. Delightful performances by skilled cast, many of its members people not often seen on the screen. **M, Y, C**

**Kansas Raiders** (Universal). Marguerite Chapman, Brian Donlevy, Audie Murphy. *Melodrama* set on Missouri-Kansas border during War between the States, its purpose to show how their disillusionment during service with Quantrill's raiders started the notorious James brothers and other outlaws on their careers of crime.

An indifferent action film, its sympathies misplaced, its performances labored and phony. **M, Y**

★ **Kim** (MGM). Errol Flynn, Paul Lukas, Dean Stockwell. Director: Victor Saville. *Melodrama* based on Kipling tale about the orphaned son of British soldier who prefers life as a street gambl among the bazaars of India to civilization. We see him running errands for his hero, Afghan horse trader in secret employ of British intelligence, toiling about the highways with an elderly lama whom he adores and whom he

serves. A few scenes of violence keep it off the list for children, but if they can take such scenes, they will be diverted by the main story. **M, Y**

★ **Never a Dull Moment** (RKO). Andy Devine, Irene Dunne, Fred MacMurray, Gigi Perreau, Natalie Wood. Director: George Marshall. *Comedy*. Successful woman song writer marries rodeo star, goes to live with him and his two young daughters on dilapidated ranch. She encounters many mishaps trying to learn to be a good ranch wife and adjust her interests to those of his rowdy, informal friends. After her blunders have wrecked his plans to make his ranch a success, there is a separation—but all ends gayly.

The farcical happenings are predictable as can be; you have seen them all before in such films as *The Egg and I*. But it adds up to wholesome escapist fare. If you enjoy refined slapstick and don't worry too much about the logic of what happens (wouldn't a wealthy career woman have had some spare cash to help out when financial crises arose?), you'll doubtless find this to your liking. **M, Y, C**

**The Next Voice You Hear** (MGM). Nancy Davis, Gary Gray, James Whitmore. Director: William A. Wellman; producer: Dore Schary. *Drama*. What

to say so little. As a result, you are left wondering why all the bother; surely our concept of God calls for something far more significant than this. Aside from this, the film is an ingratiating little appeal to kindly emotions, warmly performed and skillfully directed. It is admirable, too, in its departure from the usual Hollywood use of glamour and high polish in settings and costumes. **M, Y**

**Three Husbands** (United Artists). Eve Arden, Vanessa Brown, Howard da Silva, Robert Karnes, Sheppard Strudwick, Ruth Warrick, Emlyn Williams. Director: Irving Reis. *Comedy*. Smug casualness of three men is suddenly dissipated when bachelor friend dies, leaving each a letter insinuating that he had had an affair with each man's wife. The women find it helpful to let the deception (for that is what it is) ride for a while, teach the husbands some needed truths about what is required to ensure domestic happiness.

Will inevitably be compared to last year's delightful *Letter to Three Wives*—but it lacks the broad sympathies, the biting insights into human nature and modern living of that film. It does offer some good comic sequences, but for the most part comedy is permitted to become not-too-effective slapstick, often approaching tastelessness. *Sophisticated farce*. **M**

**Vendetta** (RKO). Hilary Brooke, Nigel Bruce, Joseph Calleia, George Dolenz, Faith Domergue. Director: Mel Ferrer. *Melodrama* based on novel *Colomba*, by Prosper Merimee, set in Corsica in early 19th Century. Its theme: family honor, blighted when rival clan murders a member, avenged when spirited daughter rouses her less violent brother to action.

A moody, slow-paced film, flamboyant but wooden in action and performances, never very convincing or real. It offers as one asset wildly beautiful scenic backgrounds, but the action which transpires before them is unworthy of their artistic contribution. Film offers an unhealthy emphasis on vengeance as a worthy obligation. **M, Y**



Errol Flynn and young Dean Stockwell share stellar honors in the new film adaptation of Rudyard Kipling's *Kim*. Much of this technicolor picture was made in India.

promises to help find the fabled river of bliss. Chance encounter with his father's regiment puts him in school, but it is not long before he is on the road again. Climax sends him with the lama to the Khyber Pass, where on his own initiative he foils plot of infiltrating Russian agents. The time is the late 19th Century, when India was ruled with a strong hand by her British masters.

Much of the footage was photographed (in technicolor) in India. As a result, film becomes a colorful expedition into the customs, sights, and sounds of an exotic land. The story has been followed closely enough, too, to convey excitement and suspense; it is done with the sweep and flourish its plot de-

happens in the family of a Los Angeles factory worker—a bit bored by his routine life, a bit impatient with his 10-year-old son, a bit worried about his wife who expects their second child momentarily—when God decides to break in on the radio each evening for a week with a "message" for humanity.

A simple, sincere film, plausible in its settings, incidents, and characterizations. As a "religious" document, however, it is embarrassingly inept. God's "message" (which ingenious devices ensure that the audience never actually hears) is simply a series of platitudes about being kind to other people, avoiding fear, and counting your blessings. There seems to be no special reason for Him to go to such spectacular lengths

Among other films, these, already reviewed, should prove rewarding.

FOR FAMILY: *Beaver Valley*, *Cinderella*, *The Jackie Robinson Story*, *King Solomon's Mines*, *Stars in My Crown*, *The Toast of New Orleans*, *Two Weeks with Love*, *The West Point Story*.

FOR MATURE AUDIENCE: *All about Eve*, *The Broken Arrow*, *Eye Witness*, *The Glass Menagerie*, *The Gunfighter*, *Hamlet*, *The Lawless*, *The Men*, *Mr. 880*, *Mr. Music*, *Mokey Street*, *No Way Out*, *The Red Shoes*, *Rio Grande*, *Samsa*, and *Deilah*, *Sunset Boulevard*, *Trio*, *Two Flags West*, *The White Tower*, *The Winslow Boy*.

From advance reports, these should be well worth considering: *Born Yesterday*, *Cyrano de Bergerac*, *The Halls of Montezuma*, *The Magnificent Yankee*, *The Mudlark*, *State Secret*.



## Speaking of Books—

A WEATHERVANE FOR MARCH READING:

WEST WIND, EAST WIND, AND LUSTY GUSTS OF HISTORY.

"I CALLED on Rev. Dr. Wadsworth last night," Mark Twain wrote to his mother from California in 1866, "but the old rip wasn't at home. I was sorry, because I wanted to make his acquaintance. . . . I am running on preachers now, altogether. I find them gay." Mark's closest friend of his whole lifetime was the Reverend "Joe" Twichell, Congregational minister of Hartford, Connecticut. Behind this special friendship and Twain's general interest in clergymen lay the basic fact of his own frustrated religious yearnings and impulses—his personal version of the religious problem, central in the work of all the major American writers of the 19th Century, which gives them special meaning for our own faith-hungry times.

We all read Mark Twain, I suppose. Many of us read him habitually and devotedly. Almost alone among the world's writers of his time he still holds the power to delight, to entertain, to enchant old and young, the scholar and the man of practical affairs. *Huckleberry Finn*, *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer*, *Life on the Mississippi*, *Roughing It*—can anything be better for an evening when we're tired, for a stormy Sunday afternoon, for refreshment in a troubled time? No matter how often or how recently we've read them, these books have perennial vitality.

There's a wide welcome, then, for new books about Mark Twain which help us to know and understand his marvellously attractive and complex personality, and to appreciate both the books and the man more fully. *Nook Farm: Mark Twain's Hartford Circle*, by Kenneth R. Andrews, is such a book. When Twain moved to Hartford and built a \$70,000 house (with lumber at \$40 a 1,000 feet and carpenters at \$3 a day!), he became a member of a closely knit community in the Nook Farm neighborhood—a group remarkably representative of New England's best. Harriet Beecher Stowe, world famous for *Uncle Tom's Cabin*, was a member of it, with others of the formidable Beecher clan. Charles Dudley Warner, Hartford newspaper editor who

became Twain's collaborator in the writing of *The Gilded Age*, was a neighbor and intimate friend.

Mr. Andrews' book is a study of this community, and of what it meant to Mark Twain and what he meant to it. In its pages we see the ageing Harriet Beecher Stowe, falling in mind, gathering wild flowers or plundering one neighbor's conservatory to appear suddenly in the home of another with a gift of flowers. We see Mark Twain, in "white cowskin slippers, which contrasted startlingly with his evening dress," as the spark plug of a party which included William Dean Howells and Thomas Bailey Aldrich—visitors at Nook Farm—and lasted until dawn.

In his sympathetic but penetrating consideration of both the religious and the secular elements in the life of the Nook Farm community, Mr. Andrews has achieved positive illumination both of Mark Twain and his work and of the America in which he lived and wrote. His book is admirably organized, free from pretentiousness or undue dogmatism, full of the concrete detail that gives life to the page. In every aspect it is truly rewarding reading.

Another fine book about Mark Twain is Gladys Carmen Bellamy's *Mark Twain As a Literary Artist*. Miss Bellamy believes that great books are not written easily or by accident; that many critics have erred in emphasizing the speed, the carelessness, the seemingly complete spontaneity with which Twain wrote. She sets out to prove—and does prove, at least for me—that he worked hard and well at his writing—as one must work at anything if he is to achieve worthy results, even if he has highly exceptional powers.

To make valid her contention that Twain—to put it simply—knew what he was doing, that he was a conscious literary artist, Miss Bellamy finds it necessary to examine carefully the major drives and ideas in his books; and this part of her study seems to me equally fresh and important with her treatment of her major thesis. Miss Bellamy's book will have most value for one who has already read other books about

Mark Twain—for example, Bernard De Voto's *Mark Twain's America*; Van Wyck Brooks' *The Ordeal of Mark Twain*; and Minnie Brashear's *Mark Twain, Son of Missouri*. For such readers, Miss Bellamy's fresh points of view and incisive writing will provide very real pleasure and reward.

As Mr. De Voto made clear in the book I have just mentioned, the kind of humorous writing that first made Twain famous was by no means his own invention, but belonged to a rich and well-established tradition of frontier and Western writing. *Comstock Bonanza*, edited by Duncan Emrich, is a particularly valuable and highly readable collection of the best writing of the old Southwest in the days immortalized by Twain in *Roughing It*. It contains not only examples of the work of Twain and Bret Harte, but full-length selections from James W. Gally, Dan De Quille, J. Ross Browne, and others whose work has hitherto been available only in volumes of rare Western Americana or in the files of old newspapers. Mr. Emrich's work as editor has been well done indeed. If you enjoy the special flavor of old Western humor and tall tales, don't miss this book.

Local flavor from the opposite corner of the United States is sought and achieved in Henry Beston's *White Pine and Blue Water, A State of Maine Reader*. Mr. Beston has included contemporary writing about Maine places and people—some fine things by E. B. White, Gladys Hasty Carroll, Louise Dickinson Rich, Mary Ellen Chase, Robert P. T. Coffin, and Mr. Beston himself;



"I know it tastes funny—but think of how you'll be able to tax it."

Burr Shaffer's wry cartoons make up a bright array of anachronisms in his *Through History* with J. Wesley Smith.

Kenneth Roberts is notably and regretably absent from this group. In earlier writing about Maine, Mr. Beston ranges back through Sarah Orne Jewett and Thoreau to the *Jesuit Relations*. Some of his selections seem to me far from

the best available, and the book as a whole has a fragmented and ill-ordered quality, but it contains a lot of first-rate reading.

A regional book quite different in every way is Mary Austin's *The Land of Little Rain*; already established as a classic in description and interpretation of one portion of the American Southwest, Miss Austin's brief book of nearly 50 years ago now appears in a new edition with truly admirable photographs by Ansel Adams and an appreciative introduction by Carl Van Doren. It is a book of rare and durable double beauty: in the effortless strength of Miss Austin's prose and the sure artistry of Mr. Adams' pictures. Surely this book will deepen the experience of those who already know something of the region it describes and portrays; at the same time it provides something new



This Raphael-eyed boy, in an Ansel Adams photo, illustrates a new edition of Mary Austin's *Land of Little Rain*.

and strangely exciting for those of us who are not so fortunate. As Mr. Adams puts it in his "Note on the Land and on the Photographs," "Once the habits of mountain-loving and desert-hating are broken down through experience, the grand unity of the land of little rain becomes apparent, and God is known to move in the sunlight on the whirling winds, and in the deep thunder of the desert storms."

Still another kind of regional book is Fredric Klees' delightful *The Pennsylvania Dutch*. Chocolate cookies and *Lebkuchen* made from recipes in this book were among our Christmas treats this year, and mighty good they were. Writing about his own people, Mr. Klees is informal, sympathetic but candid, unfailingly human and entertaining. He traces clearly the historical backgrounds and early phases of the German migrations into Pennsylvania from which have sprung the people and communities now best known as "Pennsylvania Dutch." He notes the contributions of men and women from these communities to American life—notably to business and finance, with Widener, Wana-

maker, Yerkes, Frick, Schwab, Studebaker, and others; and to science—especially to medicine—with David Rittenhouse, Caspar Wistar, Samuel D. Gross, and William C. Gorgas. But his book is richest in its delineation of the daily life, the households, and the customs and beliefs of the people.

Superstitions—some of them transplanted from German homes in Europe—played and still play a part in this life, as Mr. Klees shows:

The early Moravians at Bethlehem ordered the spring to be cleaned in the light of the moon as this was declared to be the best time by men who possessed "Pennsylvania knowledge." I like this phrase, "Pennsylvania knowledge," to describe the early folklore of the colony. Without it a man is very likely to go wrong. How else would he know that Gallusday, the 16th of October, is the proper day to pick apples? Or how would he know that iron—say, an old horseshoe—must be hung on fruit trees so that they, like man, may have a burden to bear? Otherwise they will produce no fruit.

It is in the field of the home and everyday life, probably, that the Pennsylvania Dutch have made their greatest contribution to what we in the United States take pretty much for granted as part of our culture; to them we owe, certainly, the traditions of the Easter rabbit and the Easter egg, and probably that of the Christmas tree!

Mr. Klees' book wins my warm recommendation. You'll find it exceptionally pleasant reading.

• • •

Much broader in scope are two books which to some degree supplement each other: *America Begins*, edited by Richard M. Dorson, and *The Eyes of Discovery*, by John Bakeless. Mr. Dorson's book bears the subtitle *Dramatic Records of Early American Life*. It is a collection of the written reports and records of the first explorers and early settlers of the regions which became New England, New York, and the middle colonies: selections chosen for their graphic and dramatic qualities, for their interest as description or narrative and their value as literature. Mr. Dorson's selection of these materials seems to me the best yet made. He has not been afraid to use plenty of pages when the quality of the selection justifies it—as in the account of his captivity among the Mohawks by Father Jogues, and in the "Narrative of the Captivity and Restoration of Mrs. Mary Rowlandson." On the other hand, many very brief selections justify themselves as clear, sharp vignettes or meaningful incidents. Mr. Dorson's arrangement of his varied materials is fresh and sensible, and his own contributions by way of introduc-



An etching from Mark Twain As a Literary Artist, by Gladys Bellamy. It shows Twain and his jumping frog.

tory comment are wholly admirable. You'll find this book one of quite amazing interest.

In *The Eyes of Discovery*, John Bakeless has tried to re-create some of these same experiences—and more especially those of explorers of the West and South—in his own words instead of those of the men and women who experienced them. The comparison is a trying one, and Mr. Bakeless' book does not meet the trial. Having liked his *Daniel Boone*, I was prepared to like this book also, but I found myself disappointed. It provides a comprehensive general account of the exploration of what is now the United States; but this account seems to me often labored, sometimes repetitious, and in general strikingly inferior to the original narratives themselves.

• • •

A feature of the *Saturday Review of Literature* which my wife and I especially enjoy is the cartoon by Burr Shaffer. I'm delighted that a collection of these cartoons has at last appeared: *Through History with J. Wesley Smith*. Look this up if you like cartoons that are funny the second time you look at them, even the third. I don't believe you'll be disappointed.

• • •

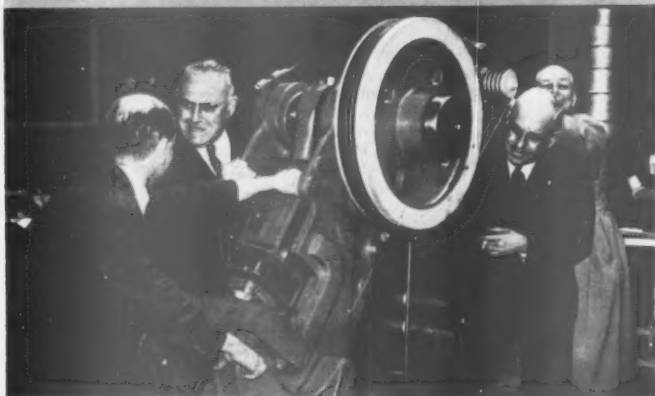
Books reviewed, publishers, and prices: Nook Farm, Kenneth R. Andrews (Harvard University Press, \$4.75).—Mark Twain As a Literary Artist, Gladys Bellamy (University of Oklahoma Press, \$5).—Comstock Bonanza, edited by Duncan Emrich (Vanguard, \$3.75).—White Pine and Blue Water, Henry Beston (Farrar, Straus, \$4.50).—The Land of Little Rain, Mary Austin (Houghton Mifflin, \$6).—The Pennsylvania Dutch, Fredric Klees (Macmillan, \$5).—America Begins, edited by Richard M. Dorson (Pantheon, \$4.50).—The Eyes of Discovery, John Bakeless (Lippincott, \$5).—Through History with J. Wesley Smith, Burr Shaffer (Vanguard, \$2).

# Wakefield Makes It a WEEK for YOUTH

ROTARIANS STAGE A CAREERS EXHIBITION  
FOR 'BOYS AND GIRLS WEEK' IN BRITAIN.



*Throngs of Wakefield young people and their parents turn out for the opening ceremony of the Rotary-sponsored Careers Exhibition. The speaker is Lord Savile.*



*It takes heave-ho to get the exhibits ready. Here Wakefield Rotarians strain to haul a heavy-industry stamping machine into place before the young folk arrive.*



*A lad who wants to join the Air Force should the Colleges help the visiting R.A.F. personnel*

UP IN THE NORTH of England a bit south of Leeds is the mill city of Wakefield, a community of 60,000 spinners, weavers, machinists, colliers, and flour millers. Because Wakefield is a kind of midpoint between the lowlands and the dales, people have been meeting there for 1,000 years (it's that old!) to barter, argue, work, play, study, or get a look at such monarchs as Edward the Confessor, who before 1050 made old Wachefeld his royal manor.

Just about a year ago, 17,000 people gathered in Wakefield for a still different reason: to help hundreds of Yorkshire boys and girls get a start on their careers. The 54 Rotarians of Wakefield were staging a great Careers Exhibition for the young folks of their city and environs. It was their way of marking Boys and Girls Week.

Maybe you know all about Boys and Girls Week—how it's held every year in hundreds of cities in a dozen or more countries . . . how it all started with a Boys Day which the Rotary Club of New York City sponsored in 1920 . . . how Rotary Clubs head up or help out in the local planning . . . how the dates this year are April 28 to May 5 . . . and how, with the Week known as *Semana del Niño* in Spanish-speaking countries and *Shonen Shoyo Shukan* in Japan, communities around the world give it just the local twist they think best.



*know the looks of a jet engine—so workers from wheel one in. This proved a popular exhibit.*

That's what Wakefield was doing—adapting the Week to make it yield young people an inspiring view of the trades and professions open to them. On the strong chance that Wakefield's project might hold some ideas for your town, I dropped in to see how it all would go.

I arrived just in time to join a crowd of 1,000 people as they jammed a city street for the opening ceremony. A distinguished landowner named Lord Savile had just finished a speech, and a very pretty young guest—who turned out to be the Swedish film star Mai Zetterling—proclaimed the Careers Exhibition open. Then all of us milled into the exhibition area—30,000 square feet of space in Wakefield's Technical and Art Colleges. Divided into booths and filled with equipment, counsellors, pamphlets, models, charts, parents, and youths, these exhibition floors were to receive 17,000 people before the three-day event was over.

In one corner a garment manufacturer had installed machines, and there sat a girl making clothes. Behind me I heard a loud whirr, and turned to find an engineer showing a lad how an electric generator worked. Another cluster of youngsters was examining a motorcycle. Industry after industry had gone all-out on the project—and so had Government. The National Coal Board had an exhibit. So did the Army, the Navy,



*A popular guest is Swedish Film Star Mai Zetterling, who helped open the program. Here she tries out a telephonic exhibit, while adoring "fans" watch.*



*Hmmm! Three would-be civil engineers listen carefully as an expert answers their questions about road construction and drainage. At right is a model road roller.*



*Principal G. N. Blair, of the Wakefield Technical College, unveils the first in a series of dioramas showing the steps in the manufacture of electric motors.*



*Taking advantage of the chance to meet the city's leaders, teen-agers collect autographs at the Careers Exhibition from Mayor of Wakefield L. S. Blakeley.*



*A poster photo of sailors seems to salute Rotarian B. H. Etherton, who headed planning.*



*Assured of success, the Rotary Careers Exhibition is launched in the presence of a distinguished gathering of civic authorities.*

the Royal Air Force, and the Post Office. And each booth bore a sign that read, "We are wasting our time if parents and children fail to ask questions."

The hint wasn't necessary. Questions swamped every exhibitor and counselor. Why, I overheard one pair of parents say they'd travelled 50 miles just to talk with an accountant about career opportunities for their young son and heir.

As I surveyed the swarming scene, along came "Bert" Etherton, who headed planning of the whole show, and H. Secker, who was then Club President. Sidetracking them for a moment, I asked: "How did you fellows get started with this project?"

Well, said they, Wakefield had borrowed the idea from Rotarians of Coudson down in Surrey who'd staged something like it the year before. Then the Club put the idea to Wakefield's industrial leaders, trades unions, youth-employment officers, educators, and many others who to a man proved eager for it—and organized an executive committee (half its members Rotarians)

to head it all up. Coöperation was complete—and reached the ultimate when a staunch member of the Conservative party borrowed a loudspeaker from the Labour party! Soon exhibits representing 100 vocations were ready. "And," concluded my two new friends, "here we are!"

Of course, while all this went on in Wakefield, Rotarians in other communities were observing Boys and Girls Week in other ways. In Springs, South Africa, Rotarians worked with other civic groups to promote a physical-culture program of fencing, boxing, and wrestling in a city park. In New Brunswick, New Jersey, 22 students took over the township as Mayor, city commissioners, and heads of municipal departments. And still other kinds of observances were organized in Geelong, Australia; in Salinas, Ecuador; and in Hyderabad, India.

Chances are that this year's Boys and Girls Week will produce just as many variations, for its theme, "Looking Forward with Youth," is broad as the world. In most places, however, each

day of the Week will as usual be given its own special significance, viz.: April 28, Citizenship Day; April 29, Day in Churches; April 30, Day in Schools; May 1, Health and Safety Day; May 2, Family Day; May 3, Careers Day; May 4, Day of International Understanding; May 5, Day of Recreation. And by the way, it's the fond hope of Rotary's President, Arthur Lagueux, that every one of Rotary's 7,200 Clubs will spark or help out with local observances.

There's a young couple in Wakefield who, I am sure, are "looking forward"—to finishing a job started a year ago. Their 7-year-old son had loaded his pockets and arms with Exhibition literature—and when I asked if he could read it, he said: "No, but my daddy and mummy can." And something about the way he said it made me think Dad and Mum wouldn't dare skip one page.

Yours, THE  
SCRATCHPAD MAN





# Rotary Reporter

BRIEF ITEMS ON CLUB ACTIVITIES AROUND THE WORLD

## Camera Magic Shrinks a Sea

Through a coincidence that came to light after they began an overseas correspondence, two members of the Rotary Clubs of EDGERTON, WIS., and FARNHAM, ENGLAND, have (1) become better friends, (2) united their respective Clubs in fellowship, and (3) added to the sum total of understanding between Britain and United States. The two Rotarians—both dentists—learned that they possessed a second common interest: color photography. Before long, Dr. F. W. Southworth, of the EDGERTON Club, sent R. F. Prichard, of FARNHAM, 150 of his color slides of Canada, the United States, and his home and family. The slides were shown at two meetings of the FARNHAM Club, and later to other Clubs in the vicinity. Now a plan is afoot that will reverse the procedure: Edgerton Rotarians are to see color slides of Britain sent by the FARNHAM branch of this overseas exchange. Accompanying the slides is a script for use by a narrator.

## Madison Honors Nanaimo Teacher

Behind the story of the MADISON, N. J., Rotary Club's participation in ceremonies honoring a teacher in NANAIMO, B. C., CANADA, is another story typical of the wondrous ways in which international friendship operates. Prominent in this story—behind-the-story is Fred Rhodes, a Madison Rotarian who has acquired many friends in the British Columbia city by "making up" his Rotary attendance at the NANAIMO Club during his Summers away from home. Growing out of this personal tie between the two Clubs was the presentation of a bronze plaque in the name of the MADISON Club at ceremonies in NANAIMO honoring a teacher who had spent over 45 years in the local school system. Rotarian Rhodes, who donated the plaque, was present at the impressive ceremonies.

## Too Many Cooks Spoil Nothing Here

The oft-heard phrase "If you don't like this, you don't like home cooking" really applies to the Rotary Club of JAMESTOWN, R. I., for there members sit down to a self-cooked, self-served meal every Thursday at their Club meeting. It's an arrangement that has been going on for almost a year now, and has won the plaudits of Club members and visiting Rotarians alike. When this display of self-sufficiency in the kitchen began, much had to be done: a new meeting place obtained and over \$200 worth of crockery, tableware, pots, and pans purchased. Then menus had to be planned, and food suppliers contacted. The first luncheon was priced at \$1.25, and at the time this information was received the Club reported that it was holding its own in meeting the

costs of its self-prepared meals. As for the job of clearing the tables, JAMESTOWN Rotarians do that too!

## Extral Extra! \$2,500 for Youth!

Up and down the streets of MARSHALL, MICH., recently people were buying a newspaper named the *Marshall Rotary Call*. It was a 16-page special edition published by the local Rotary Club, with all 16 pages devoted to Rotary in MARSHALL and Rotary world-wide. The price, as stated on the masthead, was "Whatever you feel service to youth is worth." For this was the MARSHALL Rotary Club's unique way of raising money for its Youth Service fund, a reservoir of cash used by the Club for helping boys and girls in many ways. The news columns told something about the Club's 27-year history, and described, among other activities, the Club's aid to 4-H projects, its operation of a Student Loan Fund for 19 years, its annual Christmas party for needy youngsters, and its financing of camp trips for deserving boys and girls. When it came time to tabulate the results of their publishing venture, MARSHALL Rotarians looked at some heartening facts. Advertising had brought in \$2,400; copy sales netted \$1,000. After deducting costs of \$900, the youth fund was richer by \$2,500.

## Auctioneer's Chan' . . . Filled the Air . . .

And that can be taken literally as it applies to PARAGOULD, ARK., for there the Rotary Club conducted an auction via radio that carried the chant of the auctioneer into the homes of listeners—and potential bidders. All bidding was done by telephone, and so brisk was the listeners' response that three phone lines were kept busy throughout each of two auctions. As each program was in progress, six teams of two men each drove radio-equipped automobiles carrying the items offered on the air. When an item was sold to a high bidder, it was delivered quickly and payment accepted (see cut). The first auction raised \$700; the second, \$800. The money was used to build concrete tennis courts for the youth of the community.

## What's New on the Scout Front?

... Much, you'll say, after reviewing these Scout activities of Rotary Clubs in widely separated cities and towns. The WARREN, OHIO, Club presented a welded steel flag pole to a local Boy Scout camp at a dinner attended by 150 members and their ladies. The pole, with Rotary emblems attached, was set in a concrete base. . . . In FLORENCE, KANS., a stone cabin was built for the Scouts, with Rotarians ably assisting in the construction work. . . . A Scout project recently



Though their ages range from 73 to 80, these five kieglers of the Toledo, Ohio, Rotary Club's bowling league defeated the youngest bowlers by 261 pins in a three-game match. They've also challenged other Rotary bowlers their age.



The "servers" were served in Grand Haven, Mich., when Rotarians "turned the tables" on their luncheon waitresses by waiting on them. Holding the gifts they received, the waitresses are shown here with the be-hatted waiters for a day.



Presenting one of the many bouquets of flowers the Kobe, Japan, Rotary Club sent to soldiers in a local military hospital is Taichiro Naoki, Club President. Other Japanese Rotary Clubs have similarly remembered hospitalized soldiers.



Auction via ether waves (see item) produced this scene in Paragould, Ark., showing Verlyn Heath (left), President of the local Rotary Club, delivering the tire bought by Mrs. Ted Rand during the Club's radio auction. The money raised by this "kilocycle bidding" was used to build concrete tennis courts.



"Safety First" is more than a slogan in Statesville, N.C. It's a pattern for daily living being promoted by the local Rotary Club through weekly radio broadcasts. Shown here is C. L. Lineback, City Manager and Chairman of the Club's Safety Committee, and local firemen on the program arranged during Fire-Prevention Week. As an added incentive for safety, the Club awards two theater tickets daily to "safe walkers."

completed by the Rotary Club of WEST COLORADO SPRINGS-MANITOU SPRINGS, COLO., is a hut, which the Club has turned over to the city recreation department. In addition to donating material and labor, the Club also expended \$2,500 on the project. . . . In the planning stage is a cabin for Boy Scouts and Girl Scouts to be erected by the FREEBURG, ILL., Club.

Scheduled for completion in the near future is a \$10,000 training ship which the Rotary Club of SANTA ANA, CALIF., is building for the Sea Scout troop it sponsors. . . . Not long ago KENNER, LA., Rotarians organized a Cub Scout pack of 16 boys. To date the pack has grown to 75 members—enough for five dens. . . . A year-round activity for the BOLTON, MISS., Club is its sponsorship of a 25-member Scout troop.

Valued at \$7,000, a two-room cabin for all local Scouts—Girl, Boy, Cub, and Brownie—is the result of a fund-raising campaign by the Rotary Club of SYRACUSE-WAWASEE, IND., that produced \$4,600. In addition, the Club donated much of the material and labor for the building. . . . New on the Scouting front, but not an example of a Club's service to Scouters, is the recent donation of the blue and white United Nations flag to the Rotary Club of READING, PA., by a local Scout troop.

On the occasion of the 40th anniversary of Scouting in America, the Rotary Club of MADISON, WIS., presented local Scouts with an 8-foot copper replica of the Statue of Liberty and a \$600 check to erect it on an appropriate site.

**White Sulphur Springs to Serve** In practicing Rotary's principle of "Service above Self," Clubs undertake many jobs in many fields. Like the Rotary Club of WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, MONT., for example. To help students meet their educational expenses, the Club operates a \$2,500 loan fund which, at a recent date, was benefiting four students simultaneously. Another fund maintained at a \$300 level is earmarked for emergency purposes, such as a surgical operation for someone unable to pay. At Christmas time the Club demonstrates Rotary service

by holding a party for local children made festive by music, candy, and a beautifully decorated tree. And for the Boy Scouts, a log cabin was built with donations that totalled \$450 and labor provided on week-ends by Club members themselves.

**Manacle 'Missers' in Menominee** This doesn't always happen in MENOMINEE, WIS., when Rotarians miss a Club meeting, but on this occasion it did—and were the "truants" surprised! Here are the facts as recorded by the "arresting officer": The MENOMINEE Club meets on Wednesday, and on this particular Wednesday certain members were absent. Nothing was done about it, however, until the following Monday, the day the near-by Club of EAU CLAIRE, WIS., meets. At that time a "truant officer" of the MENOMINEE Club made an official call on the absentees, handcuffed them, and escorted the group to EAU CLAIRE, where a "make-up" meeting was attended.

**Hospital's Needs Are Paid Heed** A local newspaper in OAKVILLE, ONT., CANADA, ended an editorial recently with the words "Hats off to the Rotary Club of OAKVILLE, please!" And the reason for the "hats off" suggestion grew out of the Club's donation of \$2,500 to a local hospital serving OAKVILLE and the township.

**How to Help Crippled Tots?** To say that Rotary Clubs help crippled children in a multitude of ways is all right as a statement of fact. But to cite examples is better. In HURSTVILLE, AUSTRALIA, for instance, the local Club added to its crippled-children fund by issuing attractive yellow and blue seals with a nominal value of sixpence each. The seals bore the name of the Club, and were sold by members to friends and business associates. . . . The Rotary Club of PUEBLO, COLO., sponsored an orthopedic clinic in

its community, and during a five-month period over 200 treatments were given.

In the Ohio Rotary Clubs of CANTON and ZANESVILLE crippled-children work takes on a recreational aspect, with the CANTON Club maintaining a Summer camp for the handicapped and the ZANESVILLE Club providing frequent parties for the children. . . . To reactivate a local crippled-children society, the Rotary Club of LEVIN, NEW ZEALAND, joined forces with the Junior Chamber of Commerce. After representatives of the two sponsoring groups met, a public meeting was arranged to place the undertaking on a community-wide basis. At the time information was received, the society had been reestablished and plans were underway to form sub-branches in adjoining towns.

A motion-picture projector purchased by the GALVESTON, TEX., Rotary Club is used twice a week for showing films to patients in a local hospital for crippled children. The Club also bought a projector for showing films of books on the ceiling, and provided the hospital with 50 books for screening.

**Lazaro Meets His Neighbors** Now studying at Florida State University is Lazaro H. de la Garza, of MONTERREY, MEXICO, the first student to receive the TALLAHASSEE, FLA., Rotary Club's scholarship award given to help further "the friendship between the United States and its Latin-American neighbors." In selecting him for its \$1,500 scholarship, the Rotary Club had the cooperation of the Institute of International Education and the American embassy in Mexico. He is preparing for a teaching career.

**Kowloon Leads in 'Fight for Sight'** Trachoma, a disease affecting the eyes, is being combated in KOWLOON, HONG KONG, under leadership of the local Rotary Club, which recently completed the erection of a modern anti-trachoma clinic at a cost of \$80,000.

Photo: Smith



Rotarians of Alhambra, Calif., and Ensenada, Mexico, have long maintained close friendly ties. Shown here at their most recent meeting, they appropriately display the United Nations flag, symbol of the efforts being made toward world peace. From left to right: G. E. Norwood, of San Marino, Calif., Governor of District 160; George E. Worster, of Los Angeles, Calif., international Director; S. A. Kuhle, Alhambra Club President; A. Corral, Ensenada Club President; Past Governor C. Hopping, Alhambra.

(Hong Kong). Before the clinic was completed, the Club made it possible for patients to be treated at doctors' offices free of charge. During a 19-month period, 55,000 patients received medical care through the Rotary Club at a cost to the Club of \$7,300 (Hong Kong). The new clinic building is 30 by 98 feet, and features an air-conditioned consultation office and operating room.

**Sweden Hosts Boys From Many Lands** From eight different countries came 18 young students last Summer to a camp in VARDNAS, SWEDEN, and they came with a purpose: to learn what they could about international understanding and friendship. There were two each from Denmark, England, Finland, Germany, The Netherlands, Norway, the United States, and four from Sweden. The young men, whose ages ranged from 17 to 24, owed their rich experience to the Swedish Rotary Clubs of Mjölby, Motala, Norrköping, Skänninge, Vadstena, Kisa, and Linköping—for it was these Clubs that had arranged for the 20-day international get-

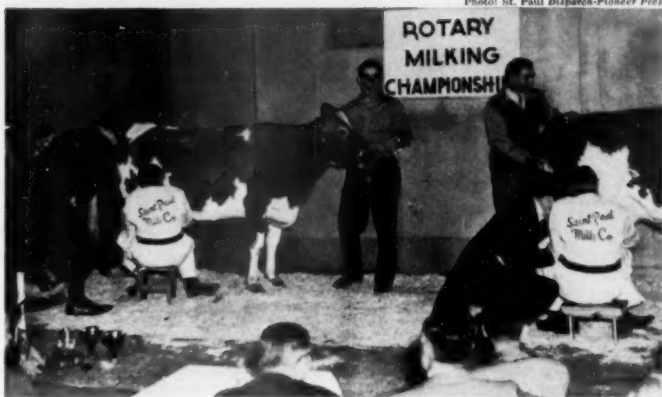
Photo: Humphrey-Saunders



About to receive first prize of several books for her essay in a contest sponsored by the Pinner, England, Rotary Club, is local schoolgirl Pamela Moore. Open to students aged 14 to 18, the subject of contest was the U. N. Declaration of Human Rights. The top three essays were published by the Club in a booklet. Presenting prizes are Rotarians A. B. Cutler (left) and P. R. Rayner.

together. In addition to lectures and discussions at the camp, the students were taken on several industrial tours, sight-seeing trips, and motorboat excursions, and were entertained by Swedish Rotarians in their homes. During the camping period, Rotarians from eight Clubs paid the students a visit. The cost of the international outing was financed by Club members' contributions which totalled 4,050 Swedish kroner, and included railway fares, board and lodging at VARDNAS, and the salary of a camp leader.

**These Were Baseball Games?** When players wear the garb of the opposite sex in one game, and the pitcher throws an orange to



Sitting on stools in their best milking positions are Arthur O. Lampland (left), President of the St. Paul, Minn., Rotary Club, and Harry L. Craddick, President of the Minneapolis, Minn., Club. Vying for the title of "champion metropolitan milker" at a meeting of the two Clubs, President Craddick squeezed out a victory in the contest.

the batter in another, it's hard to say what kind of game is being played. But that's what happened, so you'll have to decide for yourself what was going on. The game of the "stylishly" dressed players took place in VENICE, FLA., when members of the local Rotary and Lions Clubs met on the diamond in all manner of attire, including gayly colored skirts, hats, and veils. The outcome—never definitely decided upon—was rumored to be 6 to 2 in favor of the Rotary team.

The game that featured, among other oddities, a batted orange was played in BIG SPRING, TEX., between the local Rotary and Kiwanis Clubs. The seven-inning exhibition brought out many spectators, and was broadcast over a local radio station. The victors? The Rotary team by a score of 10 to 9. The real winners, however, are the underprivileged children of BIG SPRING for whom the proceeds will be spent.

#### Disguised and Quite Surprised!

The meeting of the Rotary Club of KESWICH, WASH., had begun in the usual way with the President calling for order. But from that point on the proceedings took an unusual turn. Visitors—expected but not known in advance—literally swarmed into the meeting place. About them was something immediately familiar—and yet unfamiliar. Familiar were their faces, unfamiliar were their clothes. They were the wives of Club members—all dressed in male attire. After Club members had regained their composure, the program began again. But this time the ladies were in charge.

#### Monkey Business Marks a Wedding

On the steps of the city hall of ALBANY, GA., one recent afternoon, a marriage ceremony was performed by the Mayor before a large audience. Present to give the bride away was the President of the ALBANY Rotary Club. The bridal couple—Lou and Wig, by name—was stared at much

more than is usual at a wedding. And then when it was all over, the newlyweds were whisked away to the local zoo to be stared at some more for the rest of their lives. The pair of monkeys—that's what they are—were given to the city zoo by the ALBANY Rotary Club, a donation which began a civic project to increase the size of the zoo.

#### Napier Backs a Father's Advice

Lying injured in a NAPIER, NEW ZEALAND, hospital as the result of a fall, a young British seaman, the son of a BRIDPORT, ENGLAND, Rotarian, watched the visitors of other patients come and go. One day he spotted the Rotary emblem on a visitor's lapel, and to his mind came his father's words: "If you are ever in need in any part of the world, turn to Rotary." He told this to the emblem-wearing visitor—a member of the NAPIER Club—and from that day on the young "tar" knew neither loneliness nor want. And going a bit further, the NAPIER Club wrote to the boy's father about his condition, and there followed a series of letters between BRIDPORT and NAPIER about a seaman who was made to feel at home in a port far from home.

#### News Bits from New Zealand

What started out as an essay contest in the Vocational Service plans of the Rotary Club of FEILING, NEW ZEALAND, turned out to be an almost school-wide discussion for students at a local agricultural high school. It all began when the Club suggested an essay contest on "How a Businessman Should Conduct Himself toward Employers, Employees, Competitors, and His Community." Instead, the subject was given to all second- and fourth-year students for discussion and subsequent compilation of their opinions. When their ideas were organized, one of the students presented them at a Rotary Club meeting.

In AUCKLAND the Rotary Club is supporting two local campaigns: one for



Photo: Granville Advertiser

When residents of Granville, Ohio, see this sleek new police car cruising their streets, they'll think of the local Rotary Club, which presented the vehicle to their city. Here Burt T. Hodges (left), Club President, hands the keys to Rotarian Byron Francis, the Mayor of Granville, as other Club members and a local patrolman look on.

the New Zealand Blind Institute, another for a sports stadium for youth. . . . To promote the welfare of Maori natives in its community, the PUKEKOHE Club is raising funds for the erection of a communal hall where children can be taught the principles of hygiene and their leadership developed.

Noted earlier in this department (see THE ROTARIAN for April, 1950) were the plans of the Rotary Club of CHRISTCHURCH to restore to its original condition the first dwelling built in the Province of Canterbury. The project was undertaken in connection with Canterbury's centennial celebration, and the completed work, including treatment for decay and termite damage, cost £742.

**Books Answer Rangoon Call** Some months ago, as reported earlier in this department, the Rotary Club of RANGOON, BURMA, sent out an appeal to Rotary Clubs in all parts of the world for books to help rebuild the war-destroyed library of the University of Rangoon. The Club most recently reported to have responded is BEVERLY-BURBANK, CALIF. It shipped some 250 textbooks of both grade-school and college level to the Rangoon Club for presentation to the University.

**Teamwork Equips a Playing Field** That an athletic field should be equipped through the teamwork of others is uniquely appropriate, and that is just what was done by the California Rotary Clubs of SEBASTOPOL

and GUERNEVILLE. Directing their joint efforts toward securing the cooperation of individuals and business organizations in both communities, the Clubs made possible the installation of a lighting system, bleachers, scoreboard, and fence on the athletic field of a local high school. Much of the equipment was made available at cost by the cooperating companies, and many businessmen donated their time and energy toward completion of the project. At the dedication ceremonies, which featured a high-school football game, the 144-bulb lighting system won the approval of some 1,800 spectators in the stands.

**Amesbury Court Shelters the Aged** A major interest of the Rotary Club of BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND, is the operation of a home for the aged known as Amesbury Court. Opened in December, 1947, with accommodations for 17 residents, Amesbury Court was conceived to be something quite different from the majority of homes for elderly people and was planned to bear "little or no resemblance to other homes." That it is different, after more than three years' existence, is perhaps best seen in the fact that local authorities, following a recent attic-to-cellar inspection of the home, said they would be happy to be residents of Amesbury Court 30 years hence. The Club began the project with contributions from individuals and municipal funds that totalled £15,000. The beautifully landscaped grounds are colorful with hedges, roses, and other flowers, and the large

garden provides fruit and vegetables for the house.

**Lake Wales Gives Its Girls a Hand** About ten years ago in LAKE WALES, FLA., an enterprising young lady—the daughter of a local Rotarian—started a club for girls. Its 13 members met once a week in different places. Then the city gave the club a building for its meetings. Soon the organization grew so large that it needed more room—and that's when the local Rotary Club stepped into the picture. It built an addition to the girls' building at a cost of \$3,000, and began providing funds for the regular expenses of the club. Now the organization numbers 95 girls between the ages of 8 and 16, and is accorded much local recognition for the excellent training it provides.

**H.M.S. Cameron Afloat in Memory** To CAMERON, TEX., there came a short time ago, the bell, log, and badge of a ship which served Great Britain valiantly during World War II. It was the old U.S.S. *Welles*, renamed the *H.M.S. Cameron*, after it was transferred to the British Government by the United States with 49 other destroyers. That mementos of this warship should remain in the Texas city after which it was named is partly due to an undertaking of the CAMERON Rotary Club shortly after the ship's transfer took place. Reciprocating the honor bestowed upon CAMERON—the only city in Texas for which one of the destroyers was named—CAMERON Rotarians presented to the new British crew gifts totalling \$700. The presentation of the ship's log, bell, and badge was made to the city through the Rotary Club.

**Kiyoshi, Kimiko, the 4th Object** While one of its members served in Japan as an educational advisor to the Government, the Rotary Club of MINOOLA-GARDEN CITY, N. Y., thought it an opportune time to direct some of its International Service activities toward that country. Thus, it sent a box of clothing and baseball equipment to Kiyoshi Muto, the Club member's personal interpreter in Japan, and also presented Kimiko Sugawara, another interpreter, with \$150 for text-



With thoughts, perhaps, of figure skating, racing, and hockey running through their minds, two boys watch the skating rink sponsored by Woodstock, Vt., Rotary Club take shape (above,



left). At the right, the rink has become a reality and so have many earlier plans of exhilarating ice-hockey games. The Woodstock Club has helped meet the costs of the rink for three years.

Photo: Martin N. Rubin



books while studying at Adelphi College under a scholarship arranged for her by the MINEOLA-GARDEN CITY ROTARIAN who served the Japanese Government. In addition to these Fourth Object activities, the Club recently entertained at a community-wide occasion a 12-man delegation from Denmark.

**Soprano Raises Voice and Funds** On the stage of the Park Theater in DUMAGUETE, THE PHILIPPINES, appeared, not long ago, the Filipino mezzo-soprano Conchita Gaston. Her concert was held under the sponsorship of the DUMAGUETE Rotary Club to help raise funds for local community-welfare projects. The concert was an outstanding success, and the Club honored the singer at a party attended by members and their ladies.

**'Eot'em, Cowboy!'** When the Rotary Club of NEW WILMINGTON, Pa., held its annual rodeo recently for the 20th year, no one shouted, "Ride 'em, cowboy!" because there were no cowboys or horses. But there were plenty of buckwheat cakes—made from 60 gallons of batter—because this was a "Buckwheat Rodeo" that starred griddle cakes, 350 pounds of sausages, 35 pounds of butter, 75 gallons of coffee, 20 gallons of sirup. Present to ride in the dinner-table saddle were 400 Rotarians from three Rotary Districts in Ohio and Pennsylvania.

**25th Year for 34 More Clubs** During the month of March, 34 more Rotary Clubs will celebrate their 25th anniversaries. Congratulations to them! They are King City, Calif.; Winter Garden, Fla.; Luray, Va.; Sumner, Wash.; Red Springs, N. C.; Lake Wales, Fla.; Roodhouse, Ill.; Westbrook, Me.; Chestertown, Md.; Carrizo Springs, Tex.; Sterling, Kans.; Montrose, Pa.; Hill City, Kans.; Coronado, Calif.; Saint Helena, Calif.; Philadel-

phia, Miss.; Le Grande, Oreg.; East Rochester, N. Y.; Sarasota, Fla.; Ripley, W. Va.; Nevada, Mo.; Medill, Okla.; Crystal City, Tex.; Gooding, Idaho; Saint Johns, Mich.; Dayton, Tex.; Cheilan, Wash.; Depere, Wis.; Edenton, N. C.; Abilene, Tex.; Rensselaer, Ind.; Ackley, Iowa; Oswego, Kans.; Sunnyvale, Calif.

With a becardled birthday cake and huge numerals announcing its 25th anniversary, the Rotary Club of CARO, Mich., celebrated a quarter century of Rotary fellowship. Present were six of the Club's charter members, and Rotarians from five near-by Michigan Rotary Clubs.

Another Michigan Rotary Club—that of GARDEN CITY—recently commemorated its tenth anniversary, and in so doing it accorded special recognition to 14 charter members who are still active Rotarians. Present were several members of the sponsor Club of Wayne, Mich.

#### Add 19 Clubs to the Roster

Rotary has entered 19 more communities, five of which formerly had a Rotary Club. Welcome to them all! They are: (with their sponsors in parentheses): Muroran (Sapporo), Japan (readmitted); Rustenburg (Krugersdorp), South Africa; Port Shepstone (Durban), South Africa; Magangué (Cartagena), Colombia (readmitted); Haledon (Paterson), N. J.; San Jorge (San Francisco), Argentina; Tiverton, England; Hellbronn, Germany; Galena Park (Pasadena), Tex.; West Honolulu (Honolulu), Hawaii; Obihiro (Sapporo), Japan (readmitted); Wakayama (Kobe), Japan (readmitted); Essen (Düsseldorf), Germany; Otsu (Kyoto), Japan; Moses Lake (Spokane), Wash.; Nova Friburgo (Niteroi), Brazil; Acayucan (Coatzacoalcas), Mexico; Foley (Fairhope, Robertsedale, Bay Minette), Ala.; South Park (Beaumont), Tex.



#### HOW JEANNETTE MADE THE GRADE

IT WAS graduation day at the elementary school in McGehee, Arkansas. Before a proud audience of parents and friends, one graduate after another walked across the stage to receive his diploma. However, when Superintendent Clark called out "Jeannette Anderson!" no one moved. Then the superintendent turned toward the pretty brunette smiling there in the wheel chair, and handed her her precious scroll.

It was one of those moments when you want to shout for joy—but sit there swallowing and blinking instead. For this was Jeannette's minute of triumph. It was also, as all knew, one of the finest minutes a couple of quiet men somewhere in the crowd ever had. I shall tell you why in a moment.

Polio struck Jeannette in March, 1949. Then came months of convalescence. When she had improved enough to get about on braces and crutches, she and her parents began thinking about school. For a while a part-time teacher came to her home. But it wasn't the same as studying with her classmates.

Somehow the fellows got to talking about it at a Rotary meeting, and J. T. Henley said he could pick up Jeannette every morning and drive her to school. Dry Cleaner J. B. Hill said he could arrange to take her home every noon. County School Supervisor J. C. Rapp added that he could supply a wheel chair—and the next day and every day thereafter Jeannette was back in her beloved schoolroom. You see her in the photo with (left to right) Rotarian Henley; Mrs. Stroud, her teacher; Rotarian Hill; and Superintendent Clark, also a Rotarian.

On her birthday the Club gave Jeannette a canary bird and cage, and when she later left for further treatment in Warm Springs, Georgia, the McGehee Rotarians smoothed her way all the way.

—Leoda Evans



Surrounding Leslie V. Gray, President of the Culver City, Calif., Rotary Club is a lineup of professional football talent that has stirred thousands of U. S. grid-iron fans to cheers. The occasion for the gathering was a dinner sponsored by the Culver City Club in honor of players elected to the local Helms Athletic Foundation Professional Football Hall of Fame. Do you recognize any of the stars here?





*Frank E. Spain, of the Rotary Club of Birmingham, Ala., has been nominated for President of Rotary International for 1951-52. Now Chairman of the Finance Committee, he has served as Third Vice-President, as Director, and in other Rotary offices (also see item).*

**NOMINATED.** FRANK E. SPAIN, lawyer of Birmingham, Ala., is the choice of the Nominating Committee for President of Rotary International for 1951-52. The Committee made the nomination at its Chicago meeting in late January.

ROTARIAN SPAIN is senior partner in the law firm of Spain, Gillon, Grooms, and Young, and is vice-president and general counsel for the Liberty National Life Insurance Company and the Bankers Fire and Marine Insurance Company. He is also director and general counsel for the Dinkler Hotels Company and for several other large companies in the Southern United States.

A Past President of the Birmingham Rotary Club, he has served Rotary International as Third Vice-President, Director, and District Governor, and is now Chairman of the Finance Committee of Rotary International.

His public services have included the presidency of Birmingham's Community Chest, directorship of the Birmingham Chamber of Commerce, and chairmanship of the insurance section of the American Bar Association. He is a member of the Phi Beta Kappa and Omicron Delta Kappa honorary societies. During World War I he was an officer in the U. S. Army.

**Pygmy Singing.** Ever think you might like to travel around the world—just leave without any set itinerary or schedule? That's the sort of trip that DR. BOLIVAR L. FALCONER, an honorary member of the Rotary Club of Marlin, Tex., recently took with his wife. It was 80-year-year-old DR. FALCONER's seventh trip around the world, so he had no qualms about buying his tickets from point to point. Along the way,

# Scratchpaddings

WHAT ROTARIANS ARE DOING

they made the trip from Capetown to Cairo in Africa, and stopped off to visit friends in pygmy country. The FALCONERS even went on a hunting trip with the 4-foot pygmies—and they report facts about pygmy singing that should interest Rotary Club song leaders. The pygmies have a highly developed form of native music—each little fellow sings one note. Combined with other voices, says DR. FALCONER, they sound like an orchestra.

**Late Returns.** Revise upward those scores regarding Rotarians in the U. S. 82d Congress (THE ROTARIAN for February, page 49). Add to the list of Senators the name of ANDREW F. SCHOEPPEL, of Kansas, a charter member of the Rotary Club of Ness City, Kans., now an honorary member. Add also to the same list, JAMES O. EASTLAND, an honorary member of the Rotary Club of Drew, Miss. To the list of Rotarians in the House of Representatives, add PAUL B. DAGUE, of Pennsylvania, an honorary member of the Rotary Club of Downingtown, Pa. . . . And you can use your eraser on some numerals so that they will read as follows: 35 Rotarians sit in the Senate—or 36 percent of all Senators; 60 Rotarians are in the House of Representatives, or 14 percent of the membership.

**Cold War on Fire.** In some fields of service, the results of a man's best work

are shown by things that don't happen. Take forest fires, for example. WALTER WHITEHEAD and EUGENE COMTE, two Murphysboro, Ill., Rotarians, thought about the problem and set to work. All during the last fire season in southern Illinois, these two men—one a grain broker, the other an insurance underwriter—made talks, showed movies on fire prevention, and arranged meetings to educate people about the danger. Their reward came with the fires that didn't burn. In citing ROTARIANS WHITEHEAD and COMTE for their work, the Harrisburg (Ill.) *Daily Register* noted the results: until last year, the near-by Shawnee Forest area had averaged annually 1,345 acres of commercial timberland burned up; last year less than 400 acres were destroyed by fire. These two men, the newspaper points out, deserve much of the credit for this score.

**Rotarian Authors.** W. C. CAYWOOD, Jr., of Winchester, Ky., has written *Kentucky Mayor*, a book of humor about JOHN E. GARNER, Kentucky's famed after-dinner speaker at the turn of the century (Kingsport Press, Kingsport, Tenn., \$5). . . . FREDERIC R. SANBORN, of Brooklyn, N. Y., has written of secret power politics in his *Design for War* (Devon-Adair, 23 E. 26th St., New York 10, N. Y., \$5). . . . R. HAYES HAMILTON, of Xenia, Ohio, has written a regional history of Greene County, Ohio, entitled *Greene County and Its*



*The decorations worn by these Japanese Rotarians are the Green Ribbon Medal, awarded by the Government of Japan in recognition of service to their industries. They are Saburo Suhara, Gennojo Inoue, Seiichi Iguchi, Masakazu Kobayashi—all from the Rotary Club of Tokyo—and Chyokichiro Sakuma, of the Tokyo South Club.*

**Court Houses** (R. Hayes Hamilton, 901 N. King St., Xenia, Ohio).

**Nonagenarians.** Since 1903, PAUL KLEIN has been a leading Iola, Kans., businessman. He's still at it—and has no intention of retiring. When fellow Iola Rotarians honored him on his 94th birthday recently, it took just three huffs to blow out the 94 candles which decorated the cake. One of the Iola Club's two living charter members, he has been a Rotarian since 1917. He arrived in Kansas in the 1880s and pioneered in a sod house. . . . In Frost-



**Klein**



**Hocking**

burg, Md., another birthday cake was baked for a Rotary Club celebration when Dod Hocking recently touched the 90-year mark. A bank president, ROTARIAN HOCKING enjoys good health, still presides at bank board meetings, and spends a part of each day working at his desk. His fellow members report that their senior Rotarian always looks on the brighter side of life.

**Going Up.** A solid story of Vocational Service gets a summing-up in a book

prepared by the Electric Hose and Rubber Company. The book, titled *Let Us Go Up*, relates the half-century history of the firm, headed by CORNELIUS D. GARRETSON, Wilmington, Del., and a Director of Rotary International in 1927-28. In the book's foreword, ROTARIAN GARRETSON notes that "Experience is the application of what we have learned, plus the incentive to experiment."

**Rotarians Honored.** E. H. MELLON, of Champaign, Ill., has been elected president of the Illinois Association of School Administrators. . . . J. W. LEWIS, of New York, N. Y., has been named president of the New York State Savings Bank Association. . . . HUGH STEWART MAGILL, of Auburn, Ill., has received the 1951 Russell Colgate Distinguished Service Citation for his outstanding contribution to Christian education in North America. Dr. MAGILL was instrumental in organizing and directing the work of the International Council of Religious Education during his 64 years of lay service and was its first general secretary. . . . HERMAN WHITE, of Eau Claire, Wis., has been elected chairman of the executive committee of Professional Baseball Leagues, the second-highest position in minor-league baseball.

WESLEY GOLDTHORPE, of Camden, N. J., now president of the New Jersey State Division of the American Cancer Society, was recently presented a brief case in recognition of his service. . . . KARL KOBELT, an honorary member of



*No snowstorm could chill the service ideal of Milk Dealer Emmett Weizenecker, a Sebring, Ohio, Rotarian. During a recent blizzard he rigged up a tractor and a snow plow to deliver milk to his snowbound customers.*

the Rotary Club of St. Gallen, Switzerland, has been elected vice-president of the Swiss Federal Council. . . . Dr. MARCUS M. SCOTT, of Southwark, London, England, has been appointed Deputy Surgeon-in-Chief to the St. John Ambulance Brigade.

**Tale of Twin Towns.** Back in the 1830s, an Englishman called Squire Scollick left his home in Preston, Lancashire, to live in Upper Canada. He came to a "long, thin town along the bank of a river" which reminded him of home. He named it Preston. Through the years, other bonds have grown between the towns. During World War II,



## Meet Your DIRECTORS

INTRODUCING TWO OF THE 14 MEN OF THE 'RI BOARD'

CALL DIRECTOR EDWARD V. LONG, of Bowling Green, Mo., "Senator," and you'll be right. He is a member of the Missouri State Senate and holds the post of majority floor leader. Missouri born, he attended Culver-Stockton College in his home State and the University of Missouri, and was admitted to the Missouri bar in 1932. He has served as prosecuting attorney for his county, and as city attorney for Bowling Green. In addition to his senatorial and legal activities, he is president of two banks, an abstract company, a theater company, and two finance companies.

Despite a schedule brimming with many business, professional, and public-service



**Long**

responsibilities, DIRECTOR LONG has been president of the Bowling Green Chamber of Commerce, chairman of his county's bar committee for civilian defense, and is currently treasurer of the Infantile Paralysis Association for his county.

A member and Past President of the Bowling Green Rotary Club, he has previously served Rotary International as District Governor and Committee member. Along with his Board duties, he is an alternate member of the Nominating Committee for President of RI in 1951-52. He is serving the first of a two-year term on Rotary's international Board.

A VETERAN of the oil industry—the phase devoted to refining and marketing—is DIRECTOR WILLIAM ROSS MACARTHUR, of Winnipeg, Man., Canada, who has been associated with

North Star Oil Ltd. in Canada for over 40 years. Now the company's vice-president, he began as a salesman and rose to his present position after serving as a divisional managing director and as general sales manager and director. He was born and educated in Winnipeg.

When not concerned with such matters as the "cracking" processes that produce gasoline, and other refining methods that are used in the production of petroleum products, DIRECTOR MACARTHUR has turned his energies toward such civic enterprises as the annual Exhibition and Stampede held in Calgary, Alta., Canada. While residing in that city, he served for several years as the vice-president of its Western roundup.

A Rotarian since 1920, he is a former member and Past President of the Rotary Club of Calgary, and is now a member and Past President of the Winnipeg Rotary Club. A Past District Governor of Rotary International, he is currently serving as a member of the Executive Committee and as an ex-officio member of the Canadian Advisory Committee, in addition to his service on the Board.



**MacArthur**



**SWEEPS CLEANER,  
FASTER, EASIER. OUTLASTS  
ORDINARY BRUSHES 3 to 1.**

**SPEED SWEEP** has become the No. 1 sweeping tool of American industry — used by over 50,000 firms. It is the only brush that is specially designed to do a thorough sweeping job with less effort. It is also the only brush that is constructed to outlast ordinary brushes. Whether you use a few or a lot of brushes, you'll find it pays to use Speed Sweep.

**M D Milwaukee Dustless Brush Co.**  
MILWAUKEE 3, WIS.

**Mail the handy coupon today.**

Milwaukee Dustless Brush Co.  
530 North 22nd St., Milwaukee 3, Wis.

Send complete facts about Speed Sweep

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

CITY \_\_\_\_\_ ZONE \_\_\_\_\_ STATE \_\_\_\_\_

Canadian servicemen from Preston visited the Lancashire city. Personal friendships grew. Food parcels were sent from the Rotary Club of Preston-Hespeler, Ontario, to Rotarians in Preston, England. Recently, during the golden jubilee of the Ontario city, the Mayor of Preston, England—a Rotarian—sent his greetings. And soon after, ARTHUR DITCHFIELD, a member of the Rotary Club in Ontario, visited England, and presented the Rotary Club a gavel made from Canadian maple in his home town. In return CLUB PRESIDENT HAROLD WATSON gave him one of the British Club's flags.

**Grain of Goodwill.** Postmen in Cowley County, Kans., have noticed it: they are delivering more letters bearing Finnish stamps these days. And people in Jyväskylä, Finland—a bustling city of 28,000 population 250 miles north of Helsinki—have noticed that there is a mounting total of letters bearing postmarks of Kansas towns in Cowley County. For bonds of friendship are growing between these distant communities. It started recently when ROTARIAN EVAN E. EVANS, superintendent of schools in Winfield, Kans., made a trip to Finland as a member of the

Overseas Flying Classroom, during which 65 American educators studied postwar recovery in 11 European lands. Representing Cowley County UNESCO and the Winfield Rotary Club, he brought a plan for an "affiliation" between his own community and Jyväskylä, which included an interchange of letters among school children, Finnish music to be played in the Kansas town's schools, an exchange of books and newspapers, and clothing collections. When ROTARIAN EVANS learned that the name "Jyväskylä" means "grain city," he pointed out the symbolism: the seeds of understanding being sown in Jyväskylä and Cowley County would multiply and bear a harvest of international friendship.

**Hammered Home.** Some 150 Cub and Boy Scouts in Wellsboro, Pa., have a fine new meeting place, thanks to the generosity and building ability of DR. ARCHIBALD LAIRD, a Wellsboro Rotarian. He and Mrs. LAIRD converted the basement of their home into an attractive Scout headquarters. The layout includes a small greenhouse, a kitchen, bathroom, darkroom, and a meeting room—set in the middle of the 66 acres of grounds that surround the home. Com-

## They Are There—Every Time!

THESE ARE 100 PERCENT ATTENDERS FOR 30 YEARS AND UP!

FOR three decades and more these Rotarians have kept up a record of 100 percent attendance in their Clubs:

(1) Thomas F. Redmond, Sr., senior active, 35 yrs., Williamsport, Pa.; (2) Robert Waitt, Sr., advertising service, 31 yrs., Richmond, Va.; (3) Frank H. Kincheloe, senior active, 30½ yrs., Charleston, W. Va.; (4) Phil Apfel, past service, 32 yrs.; (5) Stanley Long, building construction, 32 yrs.; and (6) Horace M. Gaston, past service, 31 yrs.—all of Seattle, Wash.

(7) Dr. Arvie Eldred, education—public

schools, 33 yrs., Troy, N. Y.; (8) George Conrad Diehl, municipal construction, 31 yrs., New York, N. Y.; (9) Gaylor M. Uptegraft, wall-paper manufacturing, 31 yrs.; and (10) Edwin R. Larter, osteopathic physician, 34 yrs.—both of Niagara Falls, N. Y.

(11) Hart I. Seeley, newspaper publishing, 30½ yrs., Waverly, N. Y.; (12) Thomas P. Wade, senior active, 30½ yrs., Columbus, Ga.; (13) Roger M. Weaver, building materials retail, 31 yrs., Duluth, Minn.; (14) John Gamble, fire insurance, 30 yrs.; and (15) Eddie S. Goodreau, fire insurance, 30½ yrs.—both of Jennings, La.



Photos: (4) Kennell-Killa; (6) Johanson; (11) West; (12) Ledger-Engler; (13) Zweifel-Roloff; (14-15) Jennings Daily News

THE ROTARIAN

# New World Standard in Travel

## New Super Chief

daily between Chicago and Los Angeles



"Magnificent!" says Chico—and he's right!

This entirely new train incorporates the most advanced ideas in luxurious travel comfort.

In the Turquoise Room—the first and only private dining room on rails—you can entertain a small group of your friends privately, en route at a cocktail or dinner party.

The crystal Pleasure Dome—"top of

the Super, next to the stars"—gives unsurpassed views of Southwestern scenery.

Fred Harvey chefs present new and exciting menus in the new diners.

The new all-room and room suite cars ride with restful cradled-smoothness... and there's a "push" button radio or music in every room.

Designed to pamper you every mile of the way—that's the new Super Chief!



**SANTA FE SYSTEM LINES**

Serving the West and Southwest

R. T. Anderson, General Passenger Traffic Manager, Chicago 4, Illinois

## A NEW Idea in Heating

Self-Contained  
**HEAT**  
for Industry

IT'S MORE  
**Economical  
Flexible  
Practical**



Even with inflated fuel costs, HEATING bills come tumbling down when THERMOBLOC's forced circulation of live, warm air is used to replace the costly cumbersome systems that are out-dated by today's needs. Savings are impressive enough for top management's attention! Get the facts from this bulletin.



High efficiencies—THERMOBLOCs give 82 to 86% using GAS or OIL. Heats 800—12,000 sq. ft. without ducts or piping.



Connect THERMOBLOC to fuel and power line and start heating—ideal for plants, warehouses, etc.

Flexible—each THERMOBLOC works independently—start up only those needed—when needed—use them for cool air circulation in summer.



THERMOBLOC DIVISION

**PRAT-DANIEL  
CORP.** Manufacturers of the well-known  
P-D Power Plant Equipment

87-3 Water St., East Port Chester, Conn.

Gentlemen:  
Please send me your New Executive  
bulletin on THERMOBLOC.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Title \_\_\_\_\_

Company \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

pletely financed by the LAIRDS, this project represents some four years of work—with the donors wielding the hammers and paintbrushes. The purpose, explains ROTARIAN LAIRD, is "to provide an ideal meeting place for youth which combines utility, dignity, and inspiration, and space and equipment for all types of out-of-door activities."

**Progress Report.** For something more than a score of years, Rotarians in Union City, Ind., have been watching ROBERT REID II grow up and take on his civic obligations. They've had a good vantage point: his dad, Dr. ROBERT W. REID, is a charter member of the Club. As young REID grew up, Rotarians took pride in his being elected president of his senior class in high school. They placed his name on the Rotary scholarship plaque when he proved his scholastic

excellence as well. Now they've added his name to another important list—the Rotary Club roster, with the classification of "farming."

**Nautical Note.** There are a salty tang and a bit of sea spray about a new hobby organization among members of many Rotary Clubs in England. It's made up of a group of seafaring enthusiasts who have banded together under the flying burgee of the Yachting Fellowship of Rotarians. Its secretary is LIEUTENANT COMMANDER JOHN A. HOPE, of Ilford. When they recently got together for a dinner party, on hand were 160 Rotarian yachtsmen and their guests. The "log" of the occasion notes that "strong contingents" were evident from the Rotary Clubs of Brixton, Stoke Newington, West Ham, Ilford, and Goodmayes.

—THE SCRATCHPAD MAN

## \$30,000 Firms the Foundation

IN TOWNS and cities all over the world there are thousands of men who by their gifts large and small have brought the Rotary Foundation to a 2½-million-dollar total. Recently some news "broke" that will draw cheers from everyone of them.

Two Bakersfield, California, Rotarians have enhanced the fund by \$30,000! Henry J. Brandt, Past President of the Bakersfield Rotary Club and a real-estate man, is one of them. He wrote two checks for \$10,000 each. Ever since he left his native Denmark for the U. S. at age 16, he has had a concern for international understanding.

Catching the spirit of the Brandt gift, Forrest Frick, a Bakersfield dairy farmer, then presented the Foundation with his check for \$10,000.

Since the Foundation was established in 1917, the fund has been growing gradually. Following the death of Founder Paul P. Harris

in 1947, Rotarians wanted to contribute to the Foundation in his memory, and poured in donations. Now the 2½-million-dollar fund is working for Rotary's ideal.

Under the Rotary Foundation Fellowship plan, 195 students from 35 countries have had a chance to study in lands other than their own. Under other Foundation plans more than 12,000 food and clothing parcels have been sent to people in war-devastated lands. Families have been reunited, prisoners of war and displaced persons aided.

All this work and more bases in the generosity of Rotarians who, like Contributors Brandt and Frick, believe that the ideal of service is worth backing up with the coin of their realms.



Frick

Photo: Henley's Dorman



A scroll honors the donor of a \$20,000 gift to the Rotary Foundation. (Left to right) Raymond G. Taylor, Chairman for the Foundation in District 158; District Governor Warren Wilkinson; Henry J. Brandt, the donor; and Lee Wilhite, President of the Rotary Club of Bakersfield.



# Opinion

FROM LETTERS, TALKS,  
ROTARY PUBLICATIONS

## We Are What We Think

EMILE E. WATSON, *Rotarian*  
Consulting Actuary  
Columbus, Ohio

You and I are the product of what we think and do in our daily lives. Every one of our good thoughts—expressed or unexpressed—every one of our good performances, will subsequently rebound as an asset into our lives. Every one of our ill thoughts—expressed or unexpressed—every one of our adverse performances, will subsequently boomerang against us to our detriment.

Assume that you or I, at the end of each day, for a period of one week were able to make an accurate inventory—one in which we would record and evaluate each of our good and bad thoughts. We would then have a fairly accurate measure of the future destiny of each of our lives. The only way under heaven we can improve this future destiny is through increasing our good thoughts and performances and diminishing our bad ones.

A friend and I tried this experiment for a period of one week. The results were a rude shock to both of us, particularly the number of our unexpressed destructive thoughts. It would be an intensely interesting and valuable experiment if every man and wife (and also their children) would try this experiment together each year for a period of one week. Such an inventory would be one of the greatest contributions to the success of each of our lives.—*An extract from The Human Value World.*

## 'Rotary . . . a Guide'

HANS BIDDER, *Rotarian*  
Consul  
Peking, China

Our motto . . . is not—as many might think—a romantic ideal, but stands for a very realistic art of humanitarian living, for it means looking at the world, men, and human relations in a free spirit, cool and realistic, and yet in a warm humanitarian participation all together. In Shaw's *Caesar and Cleopatra* somebody makes disparaging remarks about Rome's incapability to create art, and Caesar answers him by three questions: "Is peace not art? Is government not art? Is civilization not art?" . . . Rotary too is art, and one of high dignity, for we see through the veil of romantic or nationalist or other ideologies the reality of life, which is so much more important than all romantic gestures! Not the attitude of "But I, *mein Werther*, sit above it all. I am alone with the stars . . ." — but more than stars and their romantic beauty we need, at our present age, a lighthouse to guide us. Rotary with its clear realistic grasp on life can be a very modern and, I hope, coming guide for us to look at the world, the human beings, and art!—*From the Peking, China, Letter.*

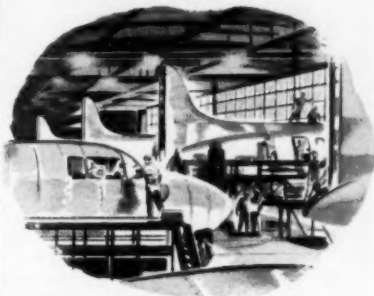
# ...it takes

## TOP OFFICE PRODUCTION



# to achieve

## TOP PLANT PRODUCTION..



# That's why

essential industries are using

## Remington *Electri-conomy* Typewriters

Yes, they have discovered that Remington *Electri-conomy* Typewriters can turn out *more work, better work in less time and with less effort.*

Vital records, accurate statistics, multiple reports, legible carbon copies, distinctive correspondence—these and many others are prepared swiftly . . . and with electric ease with this magnificent electric typewriter.

So why not turn to the *Electri-conomy* to meet your needs in these times when greater individual productivity is so important—and just watch the *Electri-conomy* slash typing time . . . increase typing production. Mail the coupon below for the amazing economy story.



## Remington Rand

THE FIRST NAME  
IN TYPEWRITERS

Remington Rand, Room 2725, 315 Fourth Ave., New York 10

- ☐ Yes, I would like a FREE copy of folder RE 8353 describing the new *Electri-conomy*.  
☐ I would like FREE *Electri-conomy* Test in my office—without obligation of course.

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

COMPANY \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

CITY \_\_\_\_\_

ZONE \_\_\_\_\_ STATE \_\_\_\_\_



**PUNCHES** sheets and covers of any size or weight, quickly, accurately

**BINDS** up to 250 books an hour with colorful GBC plastic bindings

**BIND THIS MODERN WAY**  
right in your own OFFICE or plant

Add prestige...color...attention-compelling appearance to reports, presentations, catalogs. GBC plastic binding equipment\* quickly...easily...economically binds loose pages of all sizes into handsome custom-made booklets. Pages turn easily...lie flat. Complete office equipment costs less than a typewriter...saves 50% over old-fashioned fastener-type covers. Anyone can operate.

\*PATENTS PENDING

**SPECIAL TRIAL OFFER**  
Send today for information and 2 handy pocket memo books bound on this equipment. No obligation.

**General Binding Corporation**  
808 W. Belmont Ave., Dept. TR-3  
Chicago 14, Ill.



**Clarin**  
STEEL FOLDING CHAIRS

No. 2417-LL

•Long Life •Real Comfort  
•Smart Appearance

**SAFE — NOISELESS — ECONOMICAL**  
★ GUARANTEED FOR 10 YEARS ★  
Built up to a Standard—not down to a price

**CLARIN MFG. COMPANY**  
4440 W. Harrison St., Dept. P-3  
Write for folder CHICAGO 44, ILL.

There are more Clarin steel folding chairs in institutional service than any other make

## Should the U. S. Government Control the Rain Makers?

To Learn Where We Stand, Yes—Clinton P. Anderson

[Continued from page 8]

because of the favorable results thus far obtained.

That gave me no real scientific foundation, so I flew to Schenectady, New York, the location of the chief research laboratory of General Electric Company, a firm which certainly has done impressive research in this field. There I had the privilege of talking with a group who have been studying the problem at General Electric: Dr. Irving Langmuir, a Nobel Prize winner; Dr. Vincent Schaefer, who opened the era of scientific weather control when he made his now-famous announcements concerning the formation of clouds and snow in a refrigerated box; and Dr. Bernard Vonnegut, who made his contribution to the seeding of clouds by running through a list of 1,300 compounds to select one whose "crystal lattice matched that of ice within one percent."

I confess to a current prejudice. No one could talk to these three men without feeling confidence in their claims. True, they are working largely in the field of theoretical research. They are not able to move out into cloud formations floating above New York State and seed as they might wish to. They have seen the possibilities of damage suits. General Electric, being a well-financed concern, could easily be embarrassed by a multitude of small claims from individuals who might conclude that they had been damaged either from a heavy downpour of rain or from six or eight inches of snow, or by persistent cloudiness in an area normally utilized as a Summer resort.

The legal possibilities are endless: the managers of the county fair could sue if rainfall turned on from some floating cloud had washed out their enterprise; the owners of a baseball team rained out on the concluding day of a red-hot pennant race would have fire in their eyes if there had been rain on their diamond. Rain making has great possibilities for legal controversies and it is because of those great possibilities that Federal legislation now seems imperative.

I have written into my bill a special provision to protect the experimenter in the things which he does under Government supervision and control and to require that the suit lie against the Government which authorizes the experimentation and not against the scientist who projects the successful mixture of silver iodide into the atmosphere, or the

pilot of the plane who dumps his load of dry ice into clouds above the precise spot where a heavy rainfall occurs.

When you go to Schenectady, you see the formation of clouds and the precipitation of snow. You examine the gadgets by which the direction and velocity of a storm are measured. You look at motion pictures showing the seeding of clouds and watch the rainfall which follows. To be sure you cannot prove that the seeding of the clouds produced the rain, but the skeptic has an equally hard time proving that it made no contribution.

As a layman, I was attracted most by the evidence that there has been a periodicity in the rainfall during the year 1950. I looked at reports of the Weather Bureau itself and I could see how when silver iodide was being fed into the air out in New Mexico every seven days, there developed far away in the precise path of the air currents a periodicity of rainfall coinciding exactly with the seven-day period in which the silver iodide was brewed into the atmosphere. Again, that proves nothing. Chance could have made possible these rainstorms every seven days; but I doubt if chance explains this striking periodicity. I prefer to believe what Dr. Langmuir wrote to the head of the Weather Bureau on December 1, 1950. He said, "If it is found that the periodicities of this year cannot be accounted for on the basis of chance, then and only then is it necessary to inquire what is the explanation of these periodicities that have been found this year. I would suggest as a hypothesis that the periodicities have been induced by those of the seedings in New Mexico. There is much more evidence in favor of this theory than is given by the observed periodicities in the weather elements."

That, in essence, is my case. We need to study this strange pattern of behavior on the part of our weather. If in future controlled tests a rainfall pattern develops which is completely at variance with the seedings, then no

Oh, what a blamed uncertain thing  
This pesky weather is;  
It blew and snow and then it thaw,  
And now, by jing, it's friz.  
—Philander Johnson

## Rotary Foundation Contributions

By mid-January, 34 additional Rotary Clubs had made contributions to the Rotary Foundation on the basis of \$10 or more per member. This brought the total number of 100 percent Clubs to 2,219. Since July 1, 1950, Rotary Foundation contributions had exceeded \$120,964. The latest contributors (with numbers in parentheses indicating membership):

### AUSTRALIA

Brisbane (173).

### CANADA

Kamloops, B. C. (69); Revelstoke, B. C. (26).

### JAPAN

Gifu (23); Otaru (31); Niigata (28); South Tokyo (26); Kurashiki (23); Kofu (26); Sendai (39); Tokyo North (26).

### NEW ZEALAND

Invercargill (72); Newmarket (55).

### UNITED STATES

Highlands, N. C. (18); Salem, Va. (34); Los Banos, Calif. (66); Curtis, Nebr. (31); Goleta, Calif. (41); Ortonville, Mich. (33); Centerville, So. Dak. (30); Hendersonville, N. C. (75); Summit, Miss. (20); Newman, Calif. (42); Wallingford, Conn. (53); Charleston, W. Va. (252); Forest Hills, Pa. (36); Newton-Conover, N. C. (26); South Miami, Fla. (25); Carlsbad, N. Mex. (62); Pasadena, Md. (14); Verona-Oakmont, Pa. (55); Castroville, Calif. (32); Oberlin, Ohio (57).

### URUGUAY

Treinta Y Tres (18).

great harm will have been done and no one will be injured except the professional rain makers whose reputations may have suffered. The scientists who have been making a serious effort to understand these remarkable manifestations in the weather pattern are willing to take that chance. We should give them every possibility to prove their case.

When I first presented my bill, I accompanied it by a statement in which I pointed out my recognition that there are competent and well-meaning persons both within and without the U. S. Government who take the position that regulation in the field is premature; and that we have not yet gained the knowledge upon which to base comprehensive legislative regulation. Equally competent persons take the opposite view, and point out that while it is a field in which unknown factors are involved, the implications are so great that it is better now to seek the application of measures with proper safeguards.

With this latter group I agree. I am not so sure that from a scientific stand-

MARCH, 1951

*Compare  
with any  
other  
Organ*

SEE  
HOW MUCH MORE  
THE NEW

*Connsonata*  
OFFERS  
FOR HOME, CHURCH  
OR SCHOOL

WE INVITE you, even urge you to compare the *new Connsonatas* with any other organs on the market ... before you buy. You'll find that no other organ is more suitable for your home, church or school, no other organ offers so much for the money! It's truly *America's Finest Electronic Organ!* On Connsonata you play anything from traditional church to sprightly popular ... even dramatic theater-type organ ... with ease and assurance. Investigate Connsonata advantages before you buy any organ.



NEW MODEL 2D Connsonata  
uses external speaker unit.

The Connsonata is a development of the Sound and Electronic Research Laboratories of C. G. Conn Ltd., world's largest manufacturer of band and orchestra instruments and specialists in musical tone for more than three-quarters of a century.

CONNSONATA, ELKHART, IND., Dept. 343  
Please send literature and prices on Connsonata Electronic Organs, at no obligation.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_

Zone \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

*Connsonata*  
DIVISION OF C. G. CONN LTD.  
Elkhart, Indiana

## HEARING LOSS COSTS *You* MONEY!

It costs \$125 each year to educate a child. But hard of hearing children usually have to repeat grades. This adds to the school bill of the already overburdened taxpayer . . . to your tax bill.

School audiometer tests end this waste by disclosing the children with hearing loss. Your club can help save tax money by giving a MAICO audio-meter to your own local school system.

Write today for full details to...

*Maico*

287 MAICO BLDG., MPLS. 1, MINN.

## WANT TO **SAVE GAS?** BE PREPARED IF RATIONING COMES

**AMAZING GANE NEEDLE** TRY ONE FREE IN YOUR CAR!  
1 1/2 MILLION NOW IN USE!  
MANY GANE NEEDLE USERS REPORT up to 25% more mileage, faster pick-up, easier starting and smoother idling.  
NOW TEST A GANE NEEDLE IN YOUR CAR for ten days, then compare your mileage and performance. If satisfied, send \$1.50 per needle (6 cyl. cars take 2). If not satisfied, just return it—free of charge. Since authorities differ on its merits and some users report no improvement, TRY BEFORE YOU BUY. Gane Needle replaces idling adjustment screw in carburetors—easily installed in a few minutes. **WRITE TODAY, ENCLOSE NO MONEY, PAY POSTMAN NOTHING.** Just send us your name, address, city, state, and zip of car.  
**NATIONAL AUTOMOTIVE RETAIL CORP.** Dept. B-3 350 W. Washington Blvd., Venice, California

Rotarians buy everything. Where is your advertisement?

## FREE Guide to Bronze Tablets

## 200 Designs

Free 48-page brochure, with 200 illustrated suggestions for moderate priced solid bronze signs, nameplates, awards, testimonials, honor rolls, memorials, markers. Write for Brochure A.



Fortiroply, medal, cup ideas write for Brochure B.

**INTERNATIONAL BRONZE TABLET CO., INC.**

Dept. 26  
130 West 22 St.  
New York 11, N.Y.

**FOLDING CHAIRS**  
• IN Steel or Wood  
FOLDING BANQUET TABLES  
WRITE FOR CATALOGUE AND LOW DIRECT PRICES  
**J. P. REDINGTON & CO.**  
DEPT. 150 SCRANTON 2, PA.

point it is not just as important to deal with this subject now as it was to deal with atomic energy at the time of the enactment of the Atomic Energy Act of 1946. It is quite possible that economic benefits may be realized much sooner than in the case of atomic energy. I am not so sure, either, that weather modification and control are not closely related, at least from the standpoint of national security, to the utilization of atomic energy as a military weapon. In any event, I am convinced that an attempt to set up intelligent regulation should be made immediately, even though it will necessarily be subject to revision from time to time as the results of weather-control measures become more predictable. To my mind it is a question of intelligent regulation now or continued haphazard interference with the weather with no central authority to channel the course of these measures in the national interest.

While the ultimate extent to which measures for weather control may be utilized is still speculative, the application of such measures without proper safeguards, sufficient data, and accurate information may result in inadequate or excessive precipitation; may cause catastrophic droughts, storms, floods, and other phenomena with consequent loss of life and property, injury to navigable streams and other channels of interstate and foreign commerce, injury to water supplies for municipal, irrigation, and industrial purposes, and injury to sources of hydroelectric power.

Such measures, improperly applied, may also impede the production and transportation of goods and services for domestic consumption and export, may impair or hinder the national defense, and in many other ways may adversely affect the general welfare of the people of the United States. Moreover, thorough experimentation in, and application of, such measures will of necessity affect areas extending across State and even international boundaries.

In addition, I believe that such legislation would protect the public from individuals who, operating under the guise of experts, take advantage of the uncertainties which always exist as a new science passes through the developmental stage.

Accordingly, it seems clear that further experimentation in and application of measures for weather control are matters of national concern which cannot and should not be left to haphazard and undirected private and individual action, uncontrolled by any responsible body and without any comprehensive planning for uniform and beneficial development. The safest course is to give direction to these efforts, to speed up the studies now underway and to protect the experimenters from needless litigation. The possibilities for good so far outweigh the burden of the controls which I have suggested that I think the Federal Government should undertake this new and important task.

## The Kiver-to-Kiver Klub

HERE'S a test to stir your memory cells. Its ten questions pertain to articles you have just read in this issue of *The Rotarian*. If you get all ten memory "stirrers" correct, then you read facts "for keeps." Answers are on page 59.

1. The President of Rotary International may be nominated by two of the following. Which is the exception?

Nominating Committee for President.  
Council of Past Presidents.  
A Rotary Club.

2. In D. E. Bradbury's article about typical club members, Mr. Idea, Mr. Fact-Finder, and Mr. Prodder are types of individuals:

Your club can do without.  
Your club neither has nor needs.  
Your club always needs.

3. From his chicken farm in Massachusetts, Rotarian Andrew Christie ships how many day-old chicks daily?

2,500. 25,000. 250,000.

4. In his article about waste salvage, Paul W. Kearney points out that the second-largest use of silver is in the:

Designing of hand mirrors.  
Fabrication of tin foil.

Manufacture of photographic film.

5. The moral of Carl Glick's article is expressed in his friend Kwong's remark:

Do is better than dough.  
A picture is worth 1,000 words.  
Poetry is the language of love.

6. Gardeners or flower fanciers know that the "sports" in the article *The Beardless String* are:

Flowers that are gayly colored.  
Buds that vary from the norm.  
Plants that you take a chance with.

7. According to Hachiro Yuasa, a recent educational reform in Japan: Increased teachers' salaries twofold. Made baseball a compulsory study. Authorized co-education.

8. "Brain" insurance, as reported by Sophia Pelter, has to do with:

Eating adequate amounts of sea food.  
The key men of business and industry.  
Prolonging one's mental powers.

9. Nook Farm, reviewed by John T. Frederick, should hold special appeal for:

Readers interested in crop rotation.  
Admirers of Mark Twain.  
Builders of nooks and crannies.

10. By reading about Rotarian Dwight Rutherford's hobby, you know that a fire mark is:

A line from which riflemen shoot.  
An insurance company's emblem.  
Evidence of fire damage.

## Should the U. S. Government Control the Rain Makers?

Law Provides No Precedent—Wallace E. Howell

[Continued from page 9]

historic doctrine of civil supremacy; to reconcile national security with the free exchange of knowledge. The form of the resulting act was hammered out as a compromise of many conflicting ideas and needs. The various satellite boards and committees faced specific and pressing duties, corresponding to features of the atomic-energy situation as it stood. It would be an extraordinary coincidence if the same pattern should be the most appropriate for so different a subject as weather control.

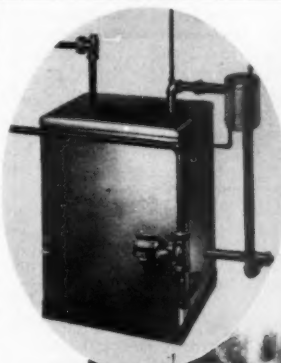
As yet there is no great plan, no large cadre of trained specialists devoted to weather-control activities. No Hiroshima has been hurricaned on human orders. Some very impressive and significant experiments have been made, and many scientists have differed widely in their interpretations of the results and of the importance to be attached to them. The question whether weather control is prince or pauper is more than an idle one in considering the legislation proposed.

What is the nature of the controversy among the scientists? What has been proved, and what conjectured? The fundamental discovery that foreshadowed control of the weather was made four years ago by Dr. Vincent Schaefer, of the General Electric Research Laboratory, when he found the means of producing ice-forming nuclei in such numbers that the concentration of them in Nature can be equalled and exceeded in large volumes of air, thereby carrying out artificially one of the steps in the production of rain and snowfall. It has long been known that ice-forming nuclei played an essential rôle in the precipitation process, but the opinion is widespread that there are always enough of these nuclei present to fulfill that rôle whenever the clouds foregather thickly enough, at the right temperature, to produce widespread rainfall.

There is no question as to the efficacy of cloud seeding in converting certain kinds of cloud to snow; but there, according to one school of thought, its influence stops: the effect is purely local and temporary, and the weather soon returns to its previous course. For precipitation to be more than a sprinkle, there must be inflowing winds bringing an abundant supply of moist air, winds that are a part of the large-scale weather situation of the moment. It is generally granted that on some occasions the atmosphere will be in sufficiently delicate balance between cloudy weather and rain so that seeding can speed up the release of widespread precipita-

tion, but such occasions are thought to be rare and short lived. Many conclusions, reached inferentially on the basis of the known characteristics of atmospheric motion, have been adduced in support of this view. In short, the chain of cause and effect, flung out ahead of the posts that so far support it, does not point toward the probable success of cloud seeding as a means of controlling the weather, according to this school.

The ideas and experiments of Dr. Irving Langmuir and his associates have boldly challenged this stand, not by adducing a different chain of cause and effect with different conclusions, but by appealing directly to the results of experimentation without, for the moment, demanding a rigorous explanation of how the observed results came about. Both from their experiments and from corollary observations of many sorts, they feel sure that there are many occasions when the nuclei naturally present are incapable of setting off precipitation, even when other conditions are favorable, and that seeding may frequently cause the subsequent weather to diverge from its natural



FOR *Radiant*  
*Sunny*  
*Warmth* AND  
*Beauty* TOO



## B & G Hydro-Flo Heating with Radiant Baseboards

Of course, you're planning a *beautiful* home . . . but plan, too, for *comfort*! You can be safely guided by the happy experience of others . . . select B & G Hydro-Flo Heating with radiant baseboards.

Radiant baseboard heating units replace the usual wooden baseboards and are just as inconspicuous . . . in no way interfering with decoration or furniture arrangement. When used with a B & G Hydro-Flo Forced Hot Water System, you have a marvelous combination of comfort and beauty.

**Controlled, uniform warmth.** Heated water is circulated through the base-

boards by a B & G Booster Pump. Circulation is automatically controlled so that the heat supply is always *matched to the weather*! Your home is bathed in cheerful *radiant* warmth, soothing as sunlight, evenly distributed from floor to ceiling.

**Plus ample hot water for washers, baths and showers.** In this day of automatic washers, you just can't get along without plenty of hot water. The Water Heater of a B & G Hydro-Flo System provides all you can use . . . winter and summer . . . at unbelievably low cost.



**BELL & GOSSETT**

Dept. BY-28, Morton Grove, Ill.

SEND FOR  
FREE  
BOOKLET

\*Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.





### JUST READ *Lawn Care*

Over a million folks credit their beautiful lawns to the simple, down-to-earth advice contained in each issue. A Minnesota reader simply says, "We owe our lovely yard to **LAWN CARE** aid." Get set for Spring by sending now for your **FREE** 2 year subscription. Drop a card to . . . **O. M. Scott & Sons Co.**  
80 Spring St., Marysville, Ohio  
also Palo Alto, California

### MAKE MEMBER MAILINGS and SAVE!



**50,000** addressings for \$3.50 are yours the **Weber Way** of handling postcards, letters, booklets, mechanically. No costly plates or messy stencils. Speeds of 1500 an hour. Write for Dealer's name and **FREE** Bulletin "How to make your Member Mailings the Weber Way."

WEBER ADDRESSING MACHINE CO.

220 West Central Road • Mt. Prospect, Illinois

### Monroe FOLDING TABLES

And Folding Chairs

DIRECT PRICES TO SCHOOLS, CHURCHES, SOCIETIES, etc.

**THE Monroe COMPANY**

17 CHURCH STREET

COLFAX, IOWA



### Bronze Tablets

By Cincinnati's Famous Metal Craftsmen

Memorials • Honor Rolls  
Portrait Tablets • Signs  
Markers • Name Plates

Tell us what you have in mind and we'll gladly submit suggestions.

SEND FOR CATALOG

**MEIERJOHAN • WENGLER**  
1102 W. 9th St. CINCINNATI 3, OHIO

course. They seeded clouds, and rain of more than local character undeniably ensued. They carried out cyclic seedings over a long period of time, and cyclic rainfall corresponding closely to the seeding occurred over a large portion of the Midwest. The probability these events should have occurred fortuitously was found to be negligibly small.

But, say the others, the rain would have occurred anyway. The weather does not follow the laws of pure chance; past and present weather conditions influence the future, and the weather moves naturally in cycles. Comparison of its behavior with pure chance is not enough to establish the reality of artificial influence.

Here, at the present time, the matter stands. The challenge is provocative and the evidence of artificial weather control is too strong to be dismissed. Its empirical evidence is not yet established with sufficient rigor to be widely accepted, but the gaps in the classical reasoning of cause and effect are still wide enough for many unknowns to slip through and affect the present indications. From the scientific point of view the situation is not an unhealthy one; it is stimulating to new research, and the disputes it engenders are the very lifeblood of the scientific method, which proceeds by doubting.

Nevertheless, another contrast with atomic energy must be pointed out. It will be remembered that the fission of uranium-235 in a chain reaction was first predicted on purely theoretical grounds, and that verification of the chain reaction in the laboratory soon afterward left, in a sense, only engineering problems to be solved in creat-

ing the bomb. The fundamental ideas, in this case, happened to mature in a succinct form that made a broad, rapid advance possible. We may not be so fortunate with regard to weather control. The maturation of ideas, and the fitting of them into patterns, are not processes that can be short-cut or subdivided for quick accomplishment. The ideas that will make weather control possible are not all in place yet, and mere magnitude of research effort cannot guarantee prompt delivery of them.

In this situation, the agency assigned to weather control will face two tasks; first, to advance fundamental knowledge about the feasibility of weather control, and, second, if and as effective control is exerted, to carry out and administer weather control in the public interest. The first task is primarily a scientific one, calling for direct trials of cloud seeding as well as researches on the physical meteorology necessary to an understanding of the processes taking place; the second task is primarily political and administrative, and, if it materializes, constitutes the real justification for the establishment of a commission of the scale proposed. Whether a separate, elaborate agency of Government is justified will not be known until more research returns are in.

Whatever the hopes for weather control, whatever the steps decided upon by the Congress to advance it, one thing is certain. Weather control cannot be legislated into existence. Wise legislation must be coupled with patience and a willingness to endure disappointment if its purpose is to be brought to fruition.

## Mankind

*The children come to play, laughter bright and wild  
Along the cliff that rims the treacherous shore,  
They lift great stones, too heavy for a child,  
With restless strength they look for more;  
And one finds secretly a metal bright,  
And tightly close the fingers of his hand,  
No prying eye to share this new delight,  
No mind, but his, its power to command.*

*The children come to play, laughter bright and shrill—  
They quarrel where the thin rocks thrust their spears,  
And throw dark stones, and scream as children will,  
To cover fancied wrongs and ignorant fears;  
And one with metal in his hand stands by;  
With skill, beyond his childish mind and heart,  
He hurls an atom down the sky,  
And tears the uncomplaining earth apart.*

—Eileen Cameron Henry

## Talking It Over

[Continued from page 3]

was due to changing times. Let me just point out the time when Henry Ford first set a minimum wage of \$5 a day and no union prodded him. Let me assure you that employers often had to overcome the opposition of the workers in planning safety measures. Nothing has improved working conditions as much as technical improvements, but the workers fought each and every one to the last ditch.

Unions err in many ways. First and foremost, they forget that any demands that are detrimental to the whole country cannot be good for them. They have fostered the class spirit to the detriment of the country. Then too the country and its workers would be better off if certain "sacred cows" of unionism were killed: to wit, the 40-hour week and its golden calf, "time and a half for overtime." The work week should be flexible and in time of stress should be lengthened without penalizing the whole country. Another bad principle is equal pay and work time all over the country. In New York the worker averages two hours' travel time; in a small city, only 30 minutes. There should be differences in hourly pay and in work time to equalize this.

### Why I Like The Rotarian

By DEWEY GIBSON  
Evergreen, Alabama


I like THE ROTARIAN Magazine because it is a medium through which people who are wide awake to the problems and responsibilities of present-day life can learn what other forward-thinking people have learned, and are thinking about those problems. . . .

I like it best of all because it appears to be seeking genuine social progress by a sane and safe middle road that would enable humanity to achieve its ultimate birthright of the fullest measure of human freedom by avoiding both the pitfalls of 19th Century errors and the modern extremes of the totalitarian State. Rotarians realize that our society is not perfect and THE ROTARIAN Magazine seeks to keep us from being blind to its errors and help us see how to do our part in shaping the kind of future we would wish our children to live in.

### Answers to Klub Quiz on Page 56

1. Council of Past Presidents (page 4).
2. Your club always needs (page 26).
3. 25,000 (page 35).
4. Manufacture of photographic film (page 28).
5. Do is better than dough (page 7).
6. Buds that vary from the norm (page 10).
7. Authorized co-education (page 12).
8. The key men of business and industry (page 32).
9. Admirers of Mark Twain (page 38).
10. An insurance company's emblem (page 60).

**BIRD PROBLEM  
ENDED FOREVER**

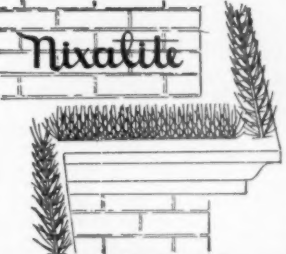


GOING! GOING!! GONE!!!

**Nixalite**  
PRECISION ENGINEERED

**GUARANTEED 100% EFFICIENT**

No Repairs—No Upkeep—No Replacement—Lasts Indefinitely—Humane—Removable—Easy to Apply—Economic—Inconspicuous.



For further information write  
**NIXALITE COMPANY OF AMERICA**  
115-119 W. 3rd St., Davenport, Iowa, U.S.A.



*"Proudly Presented  
and Proudly Worn"*



Do you recognize length of service? Sound psychology calls for the recognition of long and faithful service of your employees. Length of service awards are tangible evidence of management's interest in its employees and an important factor in good employer-employee relations.

Awards designed and manufactured by Morgan's will be proudly presented and proudly worn by the members of your organization.

Let us give you the benefit of our broad background of experience in the design and manufacture of service awards. Write today for information.

We carry a complete line of trophies, cups, plaques and medals for all activities. Trophies, plaques and cups are also available with beautiful Rotary emblems. Write for catalog. Dept. R.

*Morgan's*

32 W. RANDOLPH ST. CHICAGO 1, ILL.

## Memo to merchants...





**A MODERN KAWNEER  
STORE FRONT IS A  
SHOPPER  
STOPPER!**

**THE  
Kawneer  
COMPANY**

Architectural Metal Products  
Store Front Metals and Entrances  
Aluminum Roll-Type Awnings  
Aluminum Facing Materials

For Stores • Restaurants • Schools • Hospitals • Factories • Hotels • Office Buildings, etc.



**DIRECT from my orchard TO YOU**

**100% PURE Vermont MAPLE SYRUP**

Let me send you this year's "first-run" golden-clear 100% Pure Vermont Maple Syrup, direct from my orchard. I tap only select sugar maples. My colorful, lithographed cans are VACUUM PACKED for top flavor. Recipes incl. Excellent for gifts! Send check or M.O. TODAY.

1/2 Gallon, \$3.95 postpaid • Gallon, \$6.95 postpaid

S. ALLEN SOULE, Box 3, Fairfield, Vt.

Enclosed is \$..... Please send

.....Qts. ....1/2 Gal. ....Gallon

Name.....

Address.....

CITY..... Zone..... State.....



**TENSION ENVELOPES**

OVER 100 REPRESENTATIVES

*Selling Direct to User*

**TENSION ENVELOPE CORP.**

FACTORIES: New York • St. Louis  
Minneapolis • Des Moines • Kansas City

**"I'M MAKING MORE THAN \$1000 a Month**

**Haven't Touched Bottom Yet!"**



—reports Charles Kama, Texas, one of many who are "cleaning up" with orders for PRESTO, Science's New Midget Miracle Fire Extinguisher. So can YOU!

AMAZING new kind of fire extinguisher. This "Presto" does job of bulky extinguishers that cost 4 times as much, are 8 times as heavy. Ends fire fast as 2 seconds. Fits in palm of hand. Guaranteed for 20 years!

Show it to civilian defense workers, owners of homes, cars, boats, farms, etc.—and to stores for resale—make good income. H. J. Kerr reports \$20 a day. Win. Weitzell, \$15.20 an hour. Write for FREE Sales Kit. No obligation. MELITE INDUSTRIES, Inc. Dept. 393, 201 East 10th St., New York 3, N. Y.

CANADA: Moss Co., Ltd., 371 Dand St., Montreal 1, P. Q. (If you want a regular Presto to use as a demonstrator, send \$2.50. Money back if you wish.)



C. KAMA

# Hobby Hitching Post

COLLECTING metal emblems known as fire marks is the hobby of DWIGHT H. RUTHERFORD, a Rotarian of Athens, Ohio, who not only finds pleasure and relaxation in his leisure-time pursuit, but also enjoys the zestful touch that it brings to his work as a fire-insurance underwriter. Let him tell you about it.

ALMOST unknown today by both youngsters and grownups alike is the fire mark, a small metal name plate issued by early-day fire-insurance companies to their policyholders for hanging on the premises of the insured. Some bore merely the name of the issuing insurance company, while others featured appropriate symbols and designs [see cut].

The purpose of the fire mark was twofold: first, its appearance on insured property was intended to discourage malicious arson by signifying that the owner would not suffer a great loss; and, second, it was posted as a guaranty to all volunteer fire brigades that they would be paid for fighting any fire they might be called to extinguish.

My interest in collecting fire marks grew out of the considerable reading I have done about the history of fire insurance in America. And, especially to one engaged in the fire-insurance business, it is a history not without its share of adventure and romance so often found in the pioneering days of most commercial enterprises.

To catch the real significance of the fire mark one must trace the development of fire insurance as a public service, going as far back as the days when there was no such insurance coverage available to property owners. There were fire fighters in those pre-insurance times, and their peculiar method of dousing a blaze earned them the name of "bucket brigade." The first brigade on record in the United States was formed in 1696. After fire engines were imported from England, Benjamin Franklin, in 1735, organized the first mechanized unit, and by 1752 there were six fire-fighting companies in the colonies, with a total of 225 men, 8 engines, 36 ladders, and more than 1,000 buckets.

In that same year, 1752, the first American fire-insurance company was founded, the Philadelphia Contribution for the Insurance of Houses from Loss by Fire. Better known as the "Hand-in-Hand Company," it had made soon

after its formation 100 fire marks for issuance to its policyholders.

After this company had been in operation for several years, a piece of property caught fire in Philadelphia and flames were carried to a near-by house by the adjoining trees. The house was insured by the Philadelphia fire-insurance firm, and following this loss the company's officers decided to insure no more houses located near areas of trees. To this decision, local residents reacted with some alarm. They offered to pay increased rates to insure their tree-bordered homes, but the company refused to accept the risk. In consequence, the home owners with trees on their property organized in 1784 the Mutual Assurance Company for Insuring Houses from Loss by Fire. And for the firm's fire mark, it was quite appropriate that an emblem should be chosen bearing a tree. I have one of these "Green Tree" marks in my collection.

Following the formation of this mutual company, many others were started and each adopted its own fire mark. When a company insured a property, it usually did not consider the policy in effect until the fire mark was placed on the building. In most cases, the policy number was stamped on the face of the fire mark.

A challenging aspect of my hobby is the rarity of fire marks today. Collecting them is no easy pursuit, and it requires the spending of considerable time and patience. Many factors contributed to their extreme scarcity. During the Revolutionary War countless fire marks were torn from their hanging place to be melted into lead for bullets. Other marks were lost in great fires, such as the Chicago and Baltimore conflagrations. Adding to their elusiveness is the fact that it has been over 60 years since fire marks were last made, inasmuch as their issuance was generally discontinued when municipalities began financing full-time fire departments.

I have about 75 fire marks in my collection, and among the rarest of them is one of 12 issued by the Fire Association



Some of Rotarian Rutherford's fire marks, including several which originated in other lands.

## Be a much better Executive for \$1

Whether you realize it or not, your personal progress as a business manager or department head is definitely limited by your understanding of how to use TIME in "selling" your ideas to your associates and superiors, and to committees, conferences, boards of directors.

In a 45-page brochure, *Time Out for Mental Digestion*, which is packed with the psychology of influencing people, Robert Rawls shows you:

- Why you often fail to convince people.
- How to avoid giving people "mental indigestion."
- How to win over groups of people.
- How to cope with people's emotional reactions.
- How to use time in place of arguments to carry people along with you, almost irresistibly.

Top-flight executives and veteran salesmen agree that this Robert Rawls' "Time Out Technique" is a tremendously important discovery in human relations. Unless you understand how to use it, all the rest of your life you may just miss the success that might be yours. A common comment of readers is, "I only wish I could have read this 20 years ago!"

Simply clip out this ad, attach it to your letterhead or a sheet of paper with your name and address, and enclose \$1. Your copy of *Time Out for Mental Digestion*, will be mailed you promptly. THE UPDEGRAFF PRESS, LTD., 615 Harwood Bldg., Scarsdale, New York.



**Leslie H. Wilson**  
Offers a Cordial Reception to All  
**ROTARIANS**  
Visiting Britain  
and the  
Rest of Europe  
His Fleet of New  
Automobiles Are  
Available for

### DRIVE YOURSELF or CHAUFFEUR DRIVEN

RENTALS, FROM 7 CENTS (4d) A MILE  
Including Gas, Oil, Insurance, Maintenance

Booklet of 100 Interesting Itineraries or Map  
Marked with Route and Quotation Sent Free.

**WILSON'S CAR HIRE SERVICES, LTD.**  
34 ACRE LANE • LONDON S.W. 2, ENGLAND

## NO!

You don't have to be a  
Rotarian to be a  
subscriber to

## THE ROTARIAN

Just send your name and address with \$2.00 (in Canada and U.S. or the Pan-American Postal Union); \$2.50 elsewhere

to  
**THE ROTARIAN**  
35 E. Wacker Dr., Chicago 1, Illinois

of Philadelphia in 1859. Another prized item is an 1848 issue by the Associated Firemen's Insurance Company of Baltimore. Also, many of the overseas companies represented in my collection are no longer in existence, and thus these marks are especially valuable to the collector.

The lure of collecting offers the hobbyist innumerable fields to choose from, and in mine I find many hours of happiness and relaxation. Then, too, as an added dividend, my collection is an educational pursuit in itself for it has taught me much of value about the field in which I am professionally active. It has been my experience that when a sales representative is able to add color to his presentation through the citing of odd, though relevant, facts, it is definitely to his advantage.

Most of my marks have been obtained as a result of writing letters and trading with others. Articles in several magazines have also brought contacts that proved fruitful. Through this channel alone I have obtained marks from Norway, China, and many parts of the United States. Now that my hobby has reached the pages of *THE ROTARIAN*, who knows what interesting paths might lead from it?

### What's Your Hobby?

A hobby is always more fun when it's shared. If you agree, why not let *THE HOBBYHORSE GROOM* list it below? The only requirement: you must be a Rotarian or a member of a Rotarian's family; the only request: that you answer all correspondence which may come as a result of listing.

**Rotary Club Bulletins:** G. L. Wolstenholme (interested in exchanging Rotary Club bulletins with any Rotary Club in the world), 47, Rlpon Road, Ansdell, Lytham St. Annes, England.

**Stamps:** Mrs. Sarala Rohatgi (wife of Rotarian)—collects stamps; will exchange; interested in corresponding with adults in Latin-American countries, Greece, Egypt, Southern Rhodesia, 16/29 Civil Lines, Kanpur, India.

**Stamps:** Kavita Rohatgi (10-year-old daughter of Rotarian)—collects stamps; will exchange; wishes pen friends in Latin-American countries, Greece, Egypt, Southern Rhodesia, 16/29 Civil Lines, Kanpur, India.

**Stamps:** Willard B. Snyder (10-year-old son of Rotarian)—collects stamps; will exchange, 3140 W. Parkwood, Kansas City 2, Kans., U.S.A.

**Picture Postcards:** Jo Ann Braden (18-year-old daughter of Rotarian)—collects picture postcards; will exchange; also interested in snapshos, music, sports, Box 68, Port Lavaca, Tex., U.S.A.

**Buttons:** Mrs. Martha Herber (aunt of Rotarian)—collects old or unusual buttons; will pay postage on packages containing buttons, 620 W. Division St., Decatur, Ill., U.S.A.

**Stamps; Silver Coins:** J. L. Bradford (collects stamps and silver coins; will exchange with collectors outside U.S.A.), 18876 Gainsboro Rd., Detroit 23, Mich., U.S.A.

**Stamps; View Cards:** Demetria O. Abarea (24-year-old niece of Rotarian)—collects stamps and view cards; will exchange stamps; desires pen friends, Division Office, Tacloban, The Philippines.

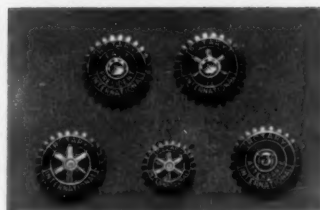
**Stamps:** Graham Laing (15-year-old son of Rotarian)—collects stamps; will exchange, 176 S. Bentinck St., Sydney, N. S., Canada.

**Amateur Radio:** G. Kelton Steele (wishes to hear from Rotarian radio "hams"—particularly those who work with CW), 1337 "I" St., Eureka, Calif., U.S.A.

**Pen Pals:** The following have indicated their interest in having pen friends: Catharine Ann Barnum (daughter of Rotarian)—wishes pen friends aged 11-12, preferably in England and Australia; interested in out-of-doors, sports, especially swimming and skiing, c/o J. H. Barnum, Aylmer, Ont., Canada.

**Francisco Ayres** (wishes pen friends especially in U.S.A., India, Scandinavia, Switzerland, Canada), Rua Dom Aquino 540 so-brado, Campo Grande, M. Grosse, Brazil.

THE HOBBYHORSE GROOM



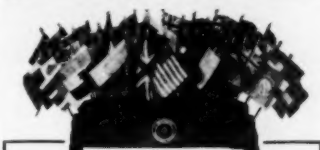
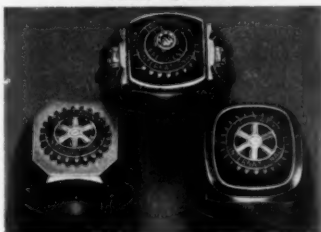
### ROTARY INSIGNIA FOR EVERY PURPOSE AND OCCASION

Membership—Attendance—Service  
Past Officers' Awards

now supplied in all the standard sizes by America's Oldest Manufacturing Fraternity Jewelers (established in 1870).

Write for Special Rotary Price List and the Gift Parade for 1951 illustrating the newest favors and gift jewelry for Ladies' Nights and personal gifts.

**BURR, PATTERSON & AULD CO.**  
2301 Sixteenth Street  
Detroit 16, Mich.



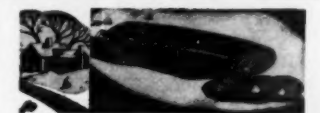
### FLAGS OF ALL NATIONS

Sixty-three rayon flags, size 4" x 6", of countries in which there are Rotary Clubs. Mahogany finish display stand. Raised Embison. Complete.

**\$32.50** F.O.B. Chicago

Write for Rotary Catalog

**RH RUSSELL-HAMPTON CO.**  
325 W. Madison St., Chicago 6, Ill.



### FARM HOME Summer SAUSAGE

A delicious blend of selected choice meats—tastefully seasoned, leisurely smoked—over smoldering, fragrant, genuine hickory logs. A year 'round country treat. Needs no refrigeration. One large sausage to carton \$2.00 postpaid in U. S. A.

**FARM HOME FOODS, Dept. E, Watertown, Wis.**

## 25 TREES

for \$5

5- and 4-year selected transplanted trees, 6 to 14 inches tall, 5 each of:  
Red and Scotch Pine, Norway and Colorado Blue Spruce, and Canadian Hemlock.  
Postpaid at planting time. For complete Evergreen catalog, write Box 18-C.

**MUSSEN FORESTS, Inc.**  
Indiana, Pa.





WRITE FOR FREE BOOKLET, "Proper Seating is a Specialty." Explains the importance of fitting chairs to the individual and to the job. Also a seating service program that pays off in better morale, greater efficiency. Domore Chair Company, Inc., Department 326, Elkhart, Indiana.

**DO/MORE** EXECUTIVE, SECRETARIAL AND CLERICAL CHAIRS

### DISTINCTIVE GLADS

*The best of the old and the new*

If you have a garden, you should grow gladiolus. If you grow gladiolus, you should have our catalog. Send for a copy.

EVERETT A. & EVERETT F. QUACKENBUSH  
Dept. R, New Cumberland, Pa.

**Mitchell** **GOLD-OLEO** **Tables**

The strongest, handiest folding table made. For banquet, church and school use. Write for descriptive folder.

**MITCHELL MFG. COMPANY**  
2748 S. 34th St. Milwaukee 5, Wis. Dept. F

**CLUB BELL DELUXE**

Made from pure bell metal, highly polished to mirror finish, streamlined with rich musical tone. 7" dia., 14 1/2" high with Club emblem. No. 54 gong, emblem, leather padded gavel, and cover. Complete set \$25.00. Engraving extra. New Club Supply Catalog now ready.

**OLD GLORY MFG. CO.**  
163 W. Harrison Chicago 5, Ill.

**typography**

**A-I COMPOSITION CO.**  
125 EAST OHIO STREET • CHICAGO 11

**Moth Holes, Tears, Burn Holes**

in garments of wool or silk also table linens re-woven or mended perfectly and guaranteed. Mail damaged garments to us for price quotation. SUPERIOR workmanship. Prompt service all U. S. A.

**FRENCH WEAVING & MENDING CO.**  
44 Washington St. Prov. 3, R. 1.

**KAMP KILL KARE**  
on Lake Champlain, St. Albans Bay, Vt.

An old New England camp in its 40th year. Boys 8-16. Featuring water sports, baseball, basketball, tennis, riflery, scouting, crafts, riding, nature, cabins, mature supervision. Nurse. Enrollment limited to 90. Staff 22. Booklet.

**Dr. Ralph F. Perry**  
Box R, 205 Morris Street Morristown, N. J.

# Stripped Gears

## My Favorite Story

Two dollars will be paid to Rotarians or their wives submitting stories used under this heading. Send entries to Stripped Gears, THE ROTARIAN Magazine, 35 East Wacker Drive, Chicago 1, Illinois. This favorite is from Mrs. Cal E. Peterson, wife of a Decatur, Indiana, Rotarian.

Three clergymen were discussing the problems of their three different churches. The first was worried about the Pennsylvania Railroad freight train going by just at the time when he reached the climax of his sermon. The second was all wrought up about the noise of the Big Four Diesel engines, which annoyed him during his sermon. The third one said:

"Gentlemen, the thing that worries me most of all is that 'Nickel Plate' which comes down the center aisle on Sunday mornings."

## Billboard

*The pleas to buy that meet the eye*

*On all the roads and highways*

*Need cause no scares—such thorough-fares*

*Are often known as buyways.*

—RAY ROMINE

## Dividers

Each of the following divides two or more distinct geographical localities. Know what they are?

1. The Mississippi River.
2. The Pyrenees.
3. The Brenner Pass.
4. The Ural Mountains.
5. The Red Sea.
6. The Bitterroot Range.
7. The Rio Grande.
8. The Tasman Sea.
9. The Danube (at Budapest).
10. The Himalayas.
11. The Strait of Messina.
12. The Mason and Dixon line.
13. The Channel.
14. The Strait of Malacca.
15. The Strait of Gibraltar.
16. The Bering Strait.

This quiz was submitted by Gerard Moser, of Forest Hills, Long Island, New York.

## Synonyms within Synonyms

By selecting certain letters from each of the words listed below, you should be able to form new words which will define at least one meaning of the original word. If the word were "recline," the answer would be "lie."

1. Produce. 2. Detestable. 3. Craft.
4. Instructor. 5. Disturb. 6. Relentless.

7. Healthy. 8. Junction. 9. Acknowledge. 10. Brave. 11. Reclamation. 12. Computation. 13. Destruction. 14. Valetudinarian. 15. Dishearten. 16. Design. 17. Umbrageous. 18. Relation. 19. Disallowance. 20. Separate. 21. Tolerate. 22. Premonition. 23. Exasperation. 24. Righteous. 25. Revolution. 26. Appropriate. 27. Pointer. 28. Unfettered. 29. Individuality. 30. Support.

This quiz was submitted by Gerard Moser, of Forest Hills, Long Island, New York.

The answers to these quizzes will be found on the following page.

## Jumping the Gun

*I'd rather hear a joke retold,*

*I'd deem it less offending,*

*Than hear the guy who roars: "That's old!"*

*And messes up the ending.*

—LEONARD K. SCHIFF

## Twice Told Tales

*A jest's prosperity lies in the ear of him that hears it, never in the tongue of him that makes it.—Shakespeare.*

A certain salesman made a very interesting remark when told his competitor's price was lower than his.

"I have no quarrel with anyone who sells for less," he said. "After all, they ought to know what their stuff is worth."—*The Gentle Reminder.*

"Jones, are you using your lawn mower this afternoon?"

"Yes, I am," said Jones warily.

"Fine, then you won't be needing your golf clubs—I'll borrow them this afternoon."—*Rotary Spokes, PUEBLO, COLORADO.*

Playing golf? The odds are 9,366 to 1 that you won't make a hole-in-one. Naturally, you'll keep on trying.—*The Bee, BUSHNELL, ILLINOIS.*

The male shopper approached the sales counter and said, "I want some invisible hairnets for my wife."

"Here you are, sir. That will be 50 cents."

"Are you sure they are invisible?"

"Invisible!" exclaimed the salesman. "Why, I've been selling them all morning and we've been out of stock for two weeks."—*The Kablegram.*

His relatives telephoned to the nearest florist. The ribbon must be extra wide, with "Rest in Peace" on both sides, and if there is room, "We Shall Meet in Heaven." The florist was away, and his new assistant handled the job. There was a sensation when the flowers turned up at the funeral. The ribbon was extra



wide indeed, and on it was the inscription: "Rest in peace on both sides, and if there is room, we shall meet in heaven."—*Spokes and Squibs*, NEENAH, WISCONSIN.

He chased the train, but missed it. As he slowly walked back, an interested onlooker volunteered: "Miss the train?"

"Oh, not much," he replied. "You see, I never got to know it very well anyway."—*Rotary Ripples*, LAFAYETTE, INDIANA.

One of the questions asked in an examination in stock raising was: "Name four different kinds of sheep."

An inspired youth answered: "Black sheep, white sheep, Mary's little lamb, and the hydraulic ram."—*Rotary Bulletin*, GOULBURN, AUSTRALIA.

Customer: "I'd like to see something cheap in a straw hat."

Salesman: "Certainly, sir. Try this one on, sir—and the mirror's on your left."—*The Gateway Gear*, LAREDO, TEXAS.

"William, a poor man came along today and asked for a hat, and I gave him your Sunday one."

"What did you do that for?"

"Well, I knew you would need your old one for gardening."—*Spokes and Squibs*, NEENAH, WISCONSIN.

As the woman stepped off the bus, she was struck by the look of gloom on the face of a tall, slim man. Impulsively,

the kind-hearted woman slipped a one-dollar bill into his hand and gently whispered, "Never despair, never despair." The next morning she got off the bus and there stood the same man. As she passed him, he handed her 11 one-dollar bills and whispered: "Never Despair won by seven lengths and paid 10-1."—*Barking Sands*, WEST KAUAI, HAWAII.

"This is my latest picture, *Builders at Work*. It's very realistic."

"But they aren't at work."

"I know. That's the realism."—*Rotary Bulletin*, LONGVIEW, TEXAS.

#### One Consolation

The famous "fish  
That got away"

Need not be cleaned  
At close of day.

—JAY JAXON

#### Answers to Quizzes on Page 62

27. Tip. 28. Free. 29. Unity. 30. Prop.  
23. Ice. 24. Free. 25. Turn. 26. Proper.  
19. Dental. 20. Part. 21. Let. 22. Omen.  
15. Defer. 16. End. 17. Sinner. 18. Herald.  
Clara. 12. Court. 13. Rush. 14. Herald.  
7. Hail. 8. Union. 9. Own. 10. Bear. 11.  
Base. 3. Art. 4. Tutor. 5. Ship. 6. Stern.  
SYNONYMS WITHIN SYNONYM. 1. Crop. 2.  
Asia.  
15. Europe and Africa. 16. America and  
13. Europe and France. 14. Africa and Sumatra.  
American War between the States. 13. En-  
12. Free and slave States preceding the  
10. India and Tibet. 11. Sicily and Italy.  
17. India and New Zealand. 9. Hindu and  
Mormons. 7. Texas and Mexico. 8. Aus-  
Europe. 5. Asia and Africa. 6. Idaho and  
France. 3. Austria and Italy. 4. Asia and  
South Wisconsin and Iowa. 2. Spain and  
Kansas and Tennessee. Kentucky and Mis-  
Divisions: 1. Arkansas and Mississippi. Ar-

## Limerick Corner

Maybe words do fail you at times—that is, a long list of them. But hardly will you say that you are unable to think of a limerick. There are five lines to such a verse, as you well know, but The Fixer suggests that you think up only four of them, and then he'll ask other readers of *The Rotarian* to supply the last one. Send your contributions to him in care of *The Rotarian Magazine*, 35 East Wacker Drive, Chicago 1, Illinois. If yours is selected as the limerick-contest entry of the month, you will receive \$5.

From the pen of Mrs. H. B. Dubridge, wife of a Perry, Iowa, Rotarian, comes the limerick winner for this month. Send in your last line to complete it. If your contribution is one of the "ten best," you will receive \$2. The closing date for entries is May 15.

#### ... AND THEN DODGE!

If you wish to stir up some strife,  
Just say to your meek, little wife:  
"Of course, there's no other  
Who can cook just like Mother!"

#### NIGHT NEWS

The unexpected is nearly always unusually enjoyable. "The fellows" had that proved to them again on the "Rotary Changeover Night" mentioned in verse form in the limerick in this corner of

the November issue. Remember it? Here it is again:

At a Rotary Changeover Night  
All the fellows were filled with delight  
When the President said,  
After scratching his head,

From the last lines submitted, The Fixer has chosen these "ten best":

"No one knows where a mite might alight!"  
(Irma McMillan, accompanist, Rotary Club of Chattanooga, Tennessee.)

"Well done, boys, now let's go eat a bite!"  
(Mrs. Anna M. Carroll, sister of a Newkirk, Oklahoma, Rotarian.)

"No long-winded speeches tonight!"  
(Harold G. Gaunt, member of the Rotary Club of Atlantic City, New Jersey.)

"Food's ready, boys, eat till midnight."  
(Grace M. Cook, Parsons, Kansas.)

"Well, fellows, you have me in a plight."  
(Malvin R. Vander, member of the Rotary Club of Cass, Michigan.)

"I'd rather be Prexy than right."  
(George A. Wall, member of the Rotary Club of St. Petersburg, Florida.)

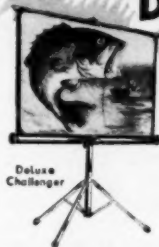
"This job's got me bugs, and they bite."  
(Paul L. Fairchild, member of the Rotary Club of Fresno, California.)

"That's the third! That pup's fleas—how they bite!"  
(L. Rutherford, member of the Rotary Club of Rangoon, Burma.)

"I'm itching to speak, free of fright!"  
(Joseph F. Harris, Hartford, Connecticut.)

"That speech I composed just took flight."  
(Marian L. King, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.)

## Show Every Scene in BRILLIANT DETAIL!



Use  
**DA-LITE**  
CRYSTAL BEADED SCREENS

The secret of the brighter pictures that you get on a Da-Lite Screen is not just in the finer crystal-beaded surface. It is also in Da-Lite's method of applying the beads, and in many other Da-Lite improvements that resulted from 42 years in screen making. Ask your supplier about DA-LITE Screens!



Mail Coupon Now for FREE swatch of Da-Lite Crystal-Beaded screen fabric and compare with your present screens.

**DA-LITE SCREEN CO., INC.**  
2743 N. PULASKI ROAD, CHICAGO 39, ILLINOIS  
Please send FREE Crystal-Beaded fabric sample and illustrated folders on Da-Lite Screens.

Name.....  
Firm Name.....  
Address.....  
City.....Zone.....State.....

## MADE-TO-MEASURE CLOTHES for MEN

Nationally Recognized  
Nationally Priced  
**\$47.50**  
to  
**\$69.50**  
(Low price name)

SUMMER SUITS  
**\$39.50 to \$63.50**

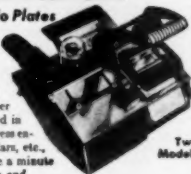


**Schaefer**  
TAILORING COMPANY  
Cincinnati, Ohio

Write for name of EXCLUSIVE AUTHORIZED AGENCY in your locality

## MASTER ADDRESSER

No Stencils—No Plates  
No Ribbons  
No Ink



Prints from carbon (impressions typed on a long strip of paper tape—easily prepared in your own office. Address envelopes, cards, circulars, etc., at rate of 20 or more a minute. Write for information and name of nearest dealer.

**Master Addresser Co.**  
Originators of the quick process addresser.  
6500-R W. LAKE STREET • Minneapolis 16, Minn.

# Last Page Comment

## DO YOU REMEMBER

how you chuckled when first you heard the wisecrack, erroneously attributed to Mark Twain, that everybody talks about the weather, but no one does anything about it? Combining folk wisdom with a smile, it served its day well. But no longer—for scientists appear to have learned how to wrench rain from clouds. At first we were incredulous. Then a few years ago, on this page, we hazarded the forecast that if rain-making experiments were successful, old concepts of property rights would be discom-boluted. But we really had no idea that the problem could be so important or so complicated as it appears in the debate-of-the-month.

## BUT THAT'S THE WAY

with progress. Hardly does society work out a neat system of living before some upstart genius makes buggies out of date and transforms mustache cups into museum pieces. But changes usually bring compensations. Thick volumes of aviation law attest new values created by airplanes. Rapid freezing brings field-ripened vegetables to your table fresh. Even old movies are reaping a golden harvest on television screens—a fact which can hardly have escaped your notice if in your family there is a juvenile disciple of Hopalong Cassidy. . . .

And so, wrote Lord Alfred Tennyson, with prophetic insight, "The old order changeth, yielding place to new; and God fulfils himself in many ways, lest one good custom should corrupt the world."

## A GRAVE QUESTION

is posed by Alfred Noyes, the British poet laureate, in his *The Edge of the Abyss*. "How can we build a stable world again," he asks, "or find any security for our children, or believe in any of the higher values that make life worth living, when the very foundations of all real belief have been

shattered or sneered out of existence in the intellectual and spiritual collapse of Western civilization?"

If there is an answer to this damning question, it is less to be found in the matériel of war than in the human heart. That is the conclusion of Past International Director D. D. Monroe, of Clayton, New Mexico, and we concur.

"If," he writes, "God had not so loved the world that he gave . . . men would not have found the secret of unselfish longing and giving. The further days and further fates will reveal themselves. For my part, I hope I can

**THERE is some victory gained in every gallant struggle that is made.—Dickens.**

justify the continued faith of my loved ones, the trust of my associates, and the fine friendships that make my living so much more worth while. Regardless of what happens in the future, I hope I can keep an understanding heart and the power that nothing can o'erthrow—the power to smile, and to laugh, and to love."

## THIS IS MARCH

—and, always, May comes sooner than you think. Moral: Plan now to get the most out of the Convention in Atlantic City!

There will be five days packed with speeches and entertainment, and we'll tell you of that later. Now our suggestion is that you get a handful of timetables and road maps and an armload of books to work out an itinerary to do the unusual, going and coming.

A good idea is to pivot your sight-seeing on a core of special interest. Take colonial New England, for example, or the Old Dominion of Virginia, still scarred by the War between the States. If stained glass is your suppressed hobby, consider that within two

days' drive of Atlantic City are many of the choicest examples this side of Europe. And European art lovers count it a trip wasted if they fail to see the display of masterpieces in New York, Boston, and other seaboard cities.

Or perhaps you'll take a cue from the times and the Convention itself. Economic aspects of the world situation and Vocational Service problems of a war-geared economy will be spotlighted by speakers and in discussion groups. Why not a planned tour of industrial plants, of which there are many and varied within just a few miles of the 1951 Convention city?

## BRISKENING BUSINESS

indubitably is the major factor in a Rotary-luncheon evil which, to judge from Club-publication comment, is increasing. It's the theme of this verse we pilfer from the *West Chester Rotary*:

*Tramp, tramp, tramp  
The boys are marching . . .  
Leaving Rotary in a bunch.  
"When the clock strikes one o'clock  
We'll be halfway down the block.  
We're the guys who come to Rotary—  
Just for lunch."*

The Chicago Gyrator uses a broader-bladed sword:

It is realized, of course, that some of these early departures are unavoidable and beyond the control of the individuals, but in many cases it is downright boorishness and complete disregard of all rules and regulations concerning human behavior.

Well, there's the problem. What should be, what can be, done about it? Chicago is experimenting with a special table for the leave-earlies. Has your Club a better plan?

## IF YOU LIVE IN THE U.S.A.,

we remind you that this is the month when the Red Cross needs your help. It may be given in dollars or in service, or both. The need is great for once again the Red Cross has assumed heavy obligations to the armed services and for home defense. It is quite probable that what the Red Cross does could be done by Government, but it is a major glory of the organization in America that it isn't. Generosity is what will keep it that way.

*-your Editors*

"The Rotarian has established itself as a  
'regular' on our advertising media list,"



says

*Rufus Gibson*

Vice President  
Toro Manufacturing Corporation

"You will be pleased to know," writes Mr. Gibson, "that the results of our two-year test program in The Rotarian have been highly satisfactory, so much so that on the basis of results achieved, our schedule for 1951 will be stepped up to larger insertions.

"The Rotarian gives us valuable coverage of two important segments of our market for power-driven lawn mowers—one, private estates; the other, institutional use. This means that Rotarians are good prospects for direct sales and also have a significant influence on purchases by industry, institutions and municipalities.

"Our experience with The Rotarian has proved the soundness of our original trial-basis advertising. It must be gratifying to you, as it is to us, to see that The Rotarian has established itself as a 'regular' on our advertising media list."



Industry today expects results from its advertising dollars. That is why so many of The Rotarian's advertisers are repeaters, and why it's worth checking on the facts and figures about the buying power and the business, personal and community influence of this executive audience—net paid circulation now over 280,000. Write today for our new market study . . . No obligation.



Ride while you mow with a  
**TORO** 30-inch  
"Starlawn" and sulky



Toro makes it fun to mow even the largest lawns! Precision-engineered all-steel 30-inch mower has floating axle for smooth cut on uneven ground. Powerful 2.6 Briggs & Stratton engine pulls steel sulky with ease. Separate controls to reel and big pneumatic-tired traction wheels for high maneuverability.

**YOU'LL FIND THE RIGHT MOWER**  
for every job in the Toro line, America's most complete line of power mowers. Reel-type, rotary blade, and sickle-bar mowers of every size. Nation-wide service too, keeps your Toro running right. Send for booklet describing new Toro line: Toro Manufacturing Corp., 3065 Snelling Ave., Minneapolis 6, Minn.



A half-column advertisement for The Rotarian prepared and placed by Batten, Barton, Durstine & Osborn, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn., advertising agency for the Toro Manufacturing Corporation.



THE

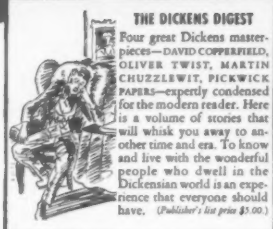
**Rotarian**



35 East Wacker Drive, Chicago 1, Illinois

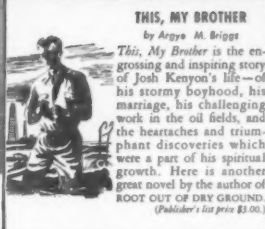
# YOU CAN SUBSCRIBE TO GOOD, CLEAN, WHOLESOME, ENTERTAINING BOOKS JUST AS YOU DO TO YOUR FAVORITE MAGAZINE—AND SAVE AS MUCH AS 66%

*A fine new book, selected with the help of a jury of Peoples Book Club members, is made available to you every five weeks—at the sensationally low price of only \$1.87, regardless of the actual selling price of the book.*



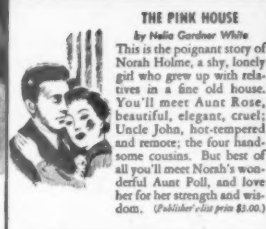
## THE DICKENS DIGEST

Four great Dickens masterpieces—DAVID COPPERFIELD, OLIVER TWIST, MARTIN CHuzzleWIT, PICKWICK PAPERS—expertly condensed for the modern reader. Here is a volume of stories that will whisk you away to another time and era. To know and live with the wonderful people who dwell in the Dickensian world is an experience that everyone should have. (Publisher's list price \$5.00.)



## THIS, MY BROTHER

by Argyo M. Briggs  
This, My Brother is the engrossing and inspiring story of Josh Kenyon's life—of his stormy boyhood, his marriage, his challenging work in the oil fields, and the heartaches and triumphant discoveries which were a part of his spiritual growth. Here is another great novel by the author of ROOT OUT OF DRY GROUND. (Publisher's list price \$3.00.)



## THE PINK HOUSE

by Nellie Gordon White  
This is the poignant story of North Holme, a shy, lonely girl who grew up with relatives in a fine old house. You'll meet Aunt Rose, beautiful, elegant, cruel; Uncle John, hot-tempered and remote; the four handsome cousins. But best of all you'll meet North's wonderful Aunt Poll, and love her for her strength and wisdom. (Publisher's list price \$3.00.)

## Why Sears, Roebuck and Co. makes this amazing offer!

Chances are you overlooked books like these, or maybe you just never did get around to the reading you promised yourself. So here's a way not only of getting books you would want to read and own, but also having them for so little—plus receiving extra earned-bonus books as dividends, without charge. Imagine actually saving up to two-thirds of the price you would have to pay for the very same titles if you went out to buy them!

That's what membership in Peoples Book Club can mean to you as it has to over 600,000 book lovers all over America; money-saving reading pleasure, a home library of beautiful books in handsome, matched bindings, and the kind of reading that everyone in your family will enjoy. For, Peoples Book Club selections can be displayed in your home library with pride and discussed with confidence. And because they are good, clean, wholesome books, Peoples Book Club selections will bring you hours of absorbing reading free of any objectionable subject matter.

As immediate proof and demonstration of the many advantages of belonging to Sears, Roebuck's popular "family" book club, Peoples Book Club makes this spectacular enrollment offer to you as a new member—1201 pages of reading pleasure, three wonderful books on which you save \$9.13. THE DICKENS DIGEST and THIS, MY BROTHER are offered to you as an enrollment gift without charge; THE PINK HOUSE, as your first Club selection. Worth \$11.00 at publishers' list prices, all 3 will be yours for only \$1.87! So why not take advantage of this exciting offer right now and clip the coupon at the right?

Send no money. Just fill in and mail the coupon in an envelope today. Think of the thrill you will have when the postman brings you all the wonderful reading in this enrollment offer!

### HERE'S WHAT MEMBERSHIP BRINGS YOU

- Beautiful exclusive editions of absorbing books selling from \$2.50 to \$3.75 (at publishers' list prices) for the sensationally low price of only \$1.87 each.
- Two enrollment gift books upon joining and an earned-bonus book (worth from \$3.50 to \$5.00) with every fourth Club book purchased.
- Jury-tested books chosen with the help of the Club's own members.
- Full privileges of membership with purchase of as few as four books a year.
- A saving of up to 66% on books you want to read and own.
- A subscription without extra charge to THE PEOPLES CHOICE magazine.

### TYPICAL COMMENTS FROM MEMBERS

"We have seven children and are happy to have such fine books for them to read. Peoples Book Club has become a real part of our family living. May you continue to give us such real worthwhile reading."  
Mrs. Samuel J. Allen, Port St. Joe, Florida  
"All of the PBC selections have been of the very best. It is certainly gratifying to get books which I know are clean, wholesome, and worthwhile reading."  
Mrs. Allison P. Ball, Worcester, Mass.  
"I am thoroughly enjoying every book received, and each book has been one that I am not ashamed to have seen in my home."  
Mrs. Marjorie Woods, Albany, Oregon

PEOPLES BOOK CLUB • P. O. Box 6370A, Chicago 80, Illinois

I want to take immediate advantage of your exciting offer to new members. Please enroll me in Peoples Book Club and send me THE DICKENS DIGEST and THIS, MY BROTHER as my enrollment gift books and THE PINK HOUSE as my first Club selection. In accordance with your enrollment offer I will send you \$1.87 plus 13c for handling, in full payment upon receipt of all three books. As a member I may purchase Club selections (as few as four during each 12 months) for only \$1.87 each plus 13c for handling, regardless of publishers' list prices. I will receive without charge The Peoples Choice magazine, which describes forthcoming books so that I may know in advance whether I want the book described; and with every fourth book I purchase, the Club will send me an additional book without extra charge as an earned-bonus.

### SEND NO MONEY!

#### PLEASE PRINT PLAINLY

Mr. Mrs. Miss.	(First Name)	(Last Name)
Rural Route		Box No.
Street Address		Zone No.
Post Office		State

Signature of new member must appear on line above

PEOPLES BOOK CLUB

A DIVISION OF SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.  
P. O. BOX 6370A, CHICAGO 80, ILLINOIS